

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

NOV 1 7 2003

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Stephen J. Wratten Monsanto Company 600 13th Street, N. W., Suite 660 Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Wratten:

Subject: Roundup VM Herbicide (Revision of Master Label)

EPA Registration No. 524-544 Application Dated August 14, 2003

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable, provide you make the following changes before you release the product for shipment.

-Add the headings "Pesticide Storage", "Pesticide Disposal", and "Container Disposal" to the Storage and Disposal sections (pages 7 and 88) of your label.--

Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release th product for shipment. Amended labeling supercedes all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for records.

Sincerely,

Vichei K. Walton J.)
James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 524-544

Registered Brand Names:

Roundup VM Herbicide Roundup UltraMAX II Herbicide

Table of Contents for Master Label

1.	Main Label for Food Crop Uses	2 of 116
II.	Supplemental Labeling for Food Crop Uses	63 of 116
HI.	Main Label for Industrial, Turf, & Ornamental Uses	84 of 116
ĪV.	Supplemental Labeling for Industrial, Turf, & Ornamental	112 of
	Uses	116

^{**}See each label part for more detailed table of contents**

I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

(INSERT BRAND NAME)

Herbicide

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-544

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Herbicide for Roundup Ready® Crops.

The complete broad-spectrum postemergence herbicide for weed control in many agricultural systems.

Selective broad-spectrum weed control in Roundup Ready crops. Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads.

Transorb®

A member of the Roundup Family of Herbicides by Monsanto

"The President's Green Chemistry Award was presented in 1996 to Monsanto for its innovative "zerowaste" process in the manufacture of Roundup Herbicide."

Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Container Label Statement (5 gallons or smaller):

This container is not to be sold to homeowners for residential use.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling. Supplemental Labeling may be found on the cdms.net or greenbook.net websites or obtained by contacting your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using, If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MONSANTO REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

Non-refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

CONTENTS

1	1.0	INGREDIENTS
2	2.0	IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS
3	3.0	
	3.1 3.2	
	3.2	
	٥.٥	r mystear or othermical mazards
4	4.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
5	5.0	GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)
6	6.0	MIXING
	6.1	Mixing with Water
	6.2	
	6.3	
	6.4	Ammonium Sulfate
	6.5	Colorants or Dyes
	6.6	Drift Reduction Additives
7	7.0	APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
	7.1	Aerial Equipment
	7.2	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	7.3	
	7.4	Selective Equipment
	7.5	Injection Systems
	7.6	CDA Equipment
8	8.0	ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)
	8.1	Cereal and Grain Crops
	8.2	Corn
	8.3	Cotton
	8.4	Fallow Systems
	8.5	Grain Sorghum (Milo)
	8.6	Herbs and Spices
	8.7	Oil Seed Crops
	8.8	Soybeans
	8.9	Sugarcane
	8.10	
	8.11	Miscellaneous Crops

Berry Crops

9.0 9.1

9

TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

*C^	ntaine 61	60 grams per liter or 5.5 nounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosata.	
*Gly	/phosate	GREDIENT: a, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its potassium salt GREDIENTS:	
1.0	INGRE	DIENTS	
16	16.0	LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY	
15	15.0	WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION	
14	14.0	PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION	
		Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Syste	ems
13	13.0 13.1		
		Cut Stump Habitat Management	
	12.3	Chemical Mowing	
		Greenhouse/Shadehouse	
12		NONCROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD General Weed Control and Trim-and-Edge	
	11.5	Sugar beets with the Roundup Ready Gene	
	11.4	Soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene	
		Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene Cotton with the Roundup Ready Gene	
	-	Canola with the Roundup Ready Gene	
11		ROUNDUP READY CROPS	
		Rangelands	
		Grass Seed or Sod Production Pastures	
		Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
	10.1	Alfalfa, Clover and Other Forage Legumes	
10	10.0	PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS	
	9.9	Vine Crops	
	9.8	Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits	
		Tree Nuts	
	9.5 9.6	Pome Fruit Stone Fruit	
	9.4	Non-Food Tree Crops	
	9.3	Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops	
	9.2.	_Citrus	

*Contains 660 grams per liter or 5.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt. Equivalent to 540 grams per liter or 4.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's, 5,668,085 and 6,365,551. Other Patents Pending, No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 4 of 116



2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,

1-800-332-3111.

2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,

(314)-694-4000.

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED. NOV 1 7 2003

Under the Federal Incominity, Fungicide, and Recenticité het, as amended, for the positione registered under EPA Reg. No.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

FIRST AID; Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.

IF ON SKIN

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

IF INHALED

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-544. You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

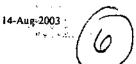
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, Loaders, Other Handlers and Applicators, when handling this concentrated product or its application solutions of 30 percent concentration or greater, must wear: long-sleeved shirt

Page 5 of 116

Master Label Roundup VM



and long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Applicators, when handling only spray solutions where concentration is 30 percent of this product or less, must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, and socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- . Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific

Page 6 of 116

instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

[ALTERNATE CONTAINER LABEL STORAGE AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS BY CONTAINER TYPE]

[FOR PLASTIC ONE-WAY CONTAINERS & BOTTLES]

Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[FOR ONE-WAY DRUMS]

Do not reuse container. Return container per the Monsanto container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[FOR METAL CONTAINERS (non-aerosol)]

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

IFOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE (MINI-BULK) CONTAINERS]

This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, returned, or recycled, triple rinse or pressure rinse, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smcke.

Do not transport this container if it is damaged or leaking... If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or to obtain information about recycling portable refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at [insert phone number].

Users: When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage, and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer it for recycling if available.

Refillers: Do not reuse this mini-bulk container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting.

[FOR REFILLABLE STATIONARY BULK CONTAINERS]

This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. **Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices.

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, triple rinse or pressure rinse container and offer for recycling or reconditioning if possible. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used unless otherwise directed. See the "MIXING" section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS" for recommendations for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds with disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds under poor growing conditions or that are heavily unvered with dust.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of run-off.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

When this label recommends a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, atrazine, 2,4-D or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling.

Tank mixtures with certain herbicides listed in this label may result in reduced weed control due to antagonism. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the product labels, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately for all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the mixture.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 5.3 quarts of this product per acre per year. For applications in noncrop sites or in tree, vine or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

6.0 MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

- Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
- 2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
- If ammonium sulfate is used add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
 Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other
 products.
- 4. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
- 8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift reduction additive and water soluble liquid.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Ensure that the specific tank mixture product is registered for application at the desired site.

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Amount of	INSERT	BRAND	NAME
/ 1111/04III QI		~	

Desired					-	
Volume	0.4%	0.7%	1%	1.5%	4%	7%
1 gal	0.5 oz	1 oz	1.3 oz	2 oz	5 oz	9 02
Master Label Roundup VM		Page 1	0 of 116			14-Aug-2003

25.gal		0.8 pt	0.7 qt	1 qt	1.5 qt	4 qt	7 qt
100 gal	,-	1.6 qt	2.8 qt	1 gal	1.5 gal	4 gal	7_gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides, on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

6.5 Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

6.6 Drift Reduction Additives

Drift reduction additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) equipment. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift reduction additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial-Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray—Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment—Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pupperssure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and niutorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment—Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, winer applicators and sponge bars.

Injection Systems—Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) —Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 22 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA OR SPECIFIC COUNTIES THEREIN, OR IN ARKANSAS, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE OR COUNTY FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

Ensure uniform application—To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- 1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces
 droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use
 higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the
 top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications
 at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry:

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

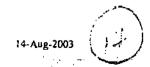
Sensitive Areas

The product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion



7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Use coarse sprays only. For recommended rates and timing, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS—HAND-HELD OR HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this product label.

7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label.

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dripping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically recommended in this product's labeling.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Application equipment used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Recirculating Spray System

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at recommended rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Master Label Roundup VM Page 14 of 116 14-Aug-2003

This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the insides of the hoods. A single, low pressure/low-drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood is recommended. Spray volume should be 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- · Maximum wind speed: 10 miles per hour.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the feaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated: Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product CONTROLS many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, spanishneedles and bristly starbur; and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Florida beggarweed, bermudagrass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweeed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass and velvetleaf.

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used. Apply this solution to weeds listed above in this section.

For Panel Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20-percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20- to 30-percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mile per hour (2 to 3 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

8.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label or separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling for instructions for treating Roundup Ready crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:

Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row Middles, Wiper Applications in Row Middles, and Post-Harvest treatments.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, atplanting, or preemergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop <u>not</u> listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, weed control applications may be made according to the rates listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS" in this label. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 5.3 quarts per acre per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether

Master Label Roundup VM Page 16 of 116 14-Aug-2003



applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

For broadcast posternergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

8.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all types), Wild rice.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat rice fields or levees when field contains water.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice, Spot Treatment (except Rice), Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Feed Barley and Wheat Only), Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only).

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain floodwater. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.

Spot Treatment (Except Rice)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)



USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in wheat and feed barley. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, and when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.

Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat or feed barley. For wheat, apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent moisture or less. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Preharvest application is not recommended for wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds, which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.2 Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn, Popcom.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Preharvest.

For Roundup Ready corn, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting corn. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

•		
2,4-D	Degree Xtra®	Harness Xtra 5.6L
Atrazine	Distinct™	Lariat [®]
Aim™	Dual MAGNUM™	·Lasso®/Alachlor
Axiom™	Dual-II MAGNUM™	Linex™/Lorox™
Balance™	Epic [™]	Marksman™
Banvel™/Clarity™	Frontier™/Outlook™	Micro-Tech [®]
Bicep MAGNUM™	Fultime™	Prowl™
Bicep II MAGNUM™	Guardsman [™] /Leadoff™	Python™
Bullet®	Harness [®]	Simazine
Degree®	Hamess Xtra	Topnotch™

Master Label Roundup VM Page 18 of 116

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by this recommendation includes from Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Com must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for each application and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Preharvest application is not recommended for corn grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds, which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.3 Cotton



I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Selective Equipment, Spot Treatment, Preharvest.

For Roundup Ready cotton, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting cotton. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Caparol® Direx Prowl
Clarity® Dual Magnum Staple®
Command Dual II Magnum Zorial®
Cotoran® Karmex 2,4-D
Cotton-Pro® Meturon®

PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS: Refer to individual product labels for rates, restrictions, precautionary statements and preplant intervals.

Hooded Sprayers, Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS" of this label. For cotton regrowth inhibition, apply 11 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Up to 44 fluid ounces of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with DEF™ 6, Dropp®, Folex™, Ginstar™, or Prep™ to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Preharvest application is not recommended for cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

8.4 Fallow Systems

LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.

Page 20 of 116

Master Label Roundup VM

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Aid-to-Tillage.

Chemical Fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2.4-D and dicamba may be used. Applications up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Do not apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

Preplant Fallow Beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS" of this label.

TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal™ 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches-common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches-London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

11 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches—common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (Conyza canadensis), 12 inches—chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's-purse;

Aid-to-Tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

8.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Preharvest.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in tank mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting grain sorghum. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

Atrazine L ariat Bicep IJ MAGNUM Lasso

Micro-Tech Bullet

Dual II MAGNUM

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of mile. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "Wiper Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 30 percent grain moisture or less.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest applications of this product to mile infected with charcoal rot as ledging can occur. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. Preharvest application is not recommended for sorghum grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (mile) is not registered in California.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control, or 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre for suppression.

Page 22 of 116

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.6 Herbs and Spices

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White ginger flower, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, Mioga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Peppermint and Spearmint only), Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to insure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter the transplant holes.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications or Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a spot treatment or wiper application in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack and knapsack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested should be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason. In wiper applications, contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in damage or destruction.

8.7 Oil Seed Crops

LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola, Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower.

For Roundup Ready canola, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops. Broadcast applications must be made prior to emergence of the listed oil seed crops. Wiper applicators or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established.

TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, a tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

(24)

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre on canola. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sunflowers as a single preplant or preemergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

8.8 Soybeans

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Selective Equipment.

For Roundup Ready soybeans, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Aim™ Dual II MAGNUM Micro-Tech Amplify™ Firstrate™ Prowl Assure II™ Flexstar™ Pursuit™ Authority™ Frontier™/Outlook™ Pursuit Plus Boundary™ Fusion™ Reflex™ Canopy™ Scepter™ Gauntlet™ Sencor™/Lexone™ Canopy XL™ Lasso Command™ Linex™ Squadron™ Steel™ Command Xtra Lorox/Linuron Lorox Plus™ Valor™ Domain™ Dual MAGNUM

This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB, provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting soybeans.

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans.

Apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS". This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 3.3 quarts per acre of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces per acre of this product by air. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. (If the application rate is 22

Master Label Roundup VM Page 24 of 116

fluid ounces per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application.) Preharvest application is not recommended for soybeans grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

8.9 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus Spot Treatment.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 1-percent solution of this product in water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow Treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ration cane. For removal of last stubble of ration cane, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 64 fluid ounces per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional use instructions.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

8.10 Vegetable Crops

NOTE: THIS "VEGETABLE CROPS" SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

Master Label Roundup VM Page 25 of 116

14-Aug-2003 (

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row Middles, Wiper Applications in Row Middles, Post-Harvest, Directed Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng), Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Rutabagas Only).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles should be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

8.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens.

8.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welsh onion, Shallot.

8.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (all), Momordica spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), and Watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

8.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

(27)

LABELED CBOPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, Vine spinach, Swiss chard, Watercress (upland), Water spinach.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Watercress, avoid applications within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.

8.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Eggplant, Groundcherry (*Physalis spp*), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepper (all), and Tomatillo, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. For tomato, do not make hooded or shielded sprayer applications in rowmiddles because of the potential for crop injury.

8.10.6 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean (Lupinus: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white fupin, and white sweet lupin), Bean (Phaseolus: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean (Vigna: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean.

8.10.7 Root and Tuber Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil (turniprooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava (turnip-rooted), Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish salsify, Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yam bean, True yam.

Directed Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used for general weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct applications so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Rutabagas Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of rutabagas.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

8.11 Miscellaneous Crops



Page 27 of 116

LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar beet.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: General Weed Control, Site Preparation, Spot Treatment (Asparagus), Post-Harvest (Asparagus).

For Roundup Ready sugar beets, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles should be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

General Weed Control, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge. Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

Spot Treatment (Asparagus)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

Post-Harvest (Asparagus)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for postemergence post-harvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

9.0 TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE

Master Label Roundup VM Page 28 of 116 14-Aug-2003

INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant (Site Preparation) Broadcast Sprays, General Weed Control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes), Selective Equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper applications), Directed Sprays, Spot Treatment, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:

This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 11 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts per acre according to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" of this label. Utilize rates at the higher end of the recommended rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 7 quarts per acre per year.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:

Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees, canes and vines. Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction. Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) should be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crop. For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been moved prior to application.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 11 to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 11 to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows)



TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops in tank mixtures with the following products:

Devrinol™ 50-DF Simazine 4L
Direx™ 4L Simazine 80W
Goal 2XL Sim-Trol™ 4L
Karmex DF Solicam™ DF

Karmex DFSolicam™ DFKrovar™ ISurflan™ ASProwlSurflan 75W

Prowl
Princep® Caliber™ 90

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial Grass Suppression

This product will suppress perennial grasses such as bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and quackgrass that are grown as ground covers in tree and vine crops.

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per vear.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 4 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the Bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4 to 7 fluid ounces of this product per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut Stump

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Cut stump applications of this product may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting free crops. This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed below.

<u>Citrus Trees</u>: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor.

<u>Fruit Trees</u>: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (sweet, sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (all), Quince.

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 30 of 116



Nut Trees: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50- to 100-percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

9.1 Berry Crops

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry); Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black, red), Salal.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production and Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: To avoid damage, herbicide sprays must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest in cranberries. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.

Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spot treatments may be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Hand-held sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 1-to 1.5-percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this material through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzies that emit medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.

Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production

Master Label Roundup VM

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product may be made after the harvest of cranberries to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers, or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.4- to 0.7-percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 44 to 86 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Allow a minimum of 6 months after last application and

Page 31 of 116 14-Aug-2003



next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.

9.2 Citrus

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS (The recommendations below pertain to applications in Florida and Texas):

For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 44 fluid ounces per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 64 fluid ounces per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar I or Karmex may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial weeds:

S = Suppression	B = Burndow	'n		
PC = Partial control	C = Control		• .	•
WEED	[INSERT BR	AND NAME) RATE	PER ACRE	
SPECIES	0.7 QT	1.3 QT	2 QT	3.3 QT
Bermudagrass	В		PC	С
Guineagrass		•		
Texas and Florida Ridge	В	С	С	С
Florida Flatwoods		В	С	С
Paragrass	В	С	С	С
Torpedograss	S		PC	С

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only.

9.3 Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruit and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

9.4 Non-Food Tree Crops

Master Label Roundup VM

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas trees, Other non-food tree crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

Directed Sprays, Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus, Christmas trees and other non-food tree crops.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be

Page 32 of 116



I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREES.

Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used prior to planting.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Precautions should be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

9.5 Pome Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

9.6 Stone Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

Restrictions on Application Equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states, use wiper equipment only.

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

9.7 Tree Nuts

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

9.8 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits

34

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banada, Barbados cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Guava, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus Bananacide (Banana Only).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in banana, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

Bananacide (Banana Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 0.04 fluid ounce (1 milliliter) of this product's concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed.

For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the banana bunchy top virus for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 0.5 fluid ounce (15 milliliter) of this product's concentrate per mat (or unit). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for general weed control.

9.9 Vine Crops

LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine) Hops, Kiwi, Passion fruit.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

10.0 PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS

10.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

(35)

Page 34 of 116

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Preharvest (except Kenaf and Leucaena), Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Renovation.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application. The crop may be fed or grazed as soon as it reaches sufficient maturity.

Preharvest (except Kenaf and Leucaena)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining stands or any stand where severe crop injury or destruction is acceptable. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to crop harvest. Applications may be made at any time of the year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Make only one application to an existing crop stand per year. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock according to the intervals below.

	Maximum Single Application Rate (per acre)	Minimum Interval (between application and harvest / grazing)
Alfalfa	44 fluid ounces	36 hours
All other labeled legumes above	32 fluid ounces	3 days

This application may destroy an alfalfa stand and may severely injure or destroy other labeled crops such as clover. Preharvest application is not recommended for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators. For wipers, see the "Wiper Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total field area should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to renovate existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. If the crop is to be grazed or harvested for feed, use up to 44 fluid ounces per acre in alfalfa and up to 32 fluid ounces per acre in other labeled legumes. For complete removal of established stands of clover, it may be necessary to use the higher treatment rates listed in the "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION".

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When treatment rates of 44 fluid ounces per acre for alfalfa or 32 fluid ounces per acre for other forage legumes are used, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before reintroduction. If treatment rates above these levels are

Master Label Roundup VM Page 35 of 116 14-Aug-2003

necessary, do not graze or harvest treated foliage for livestock feed. Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

10.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications.

Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, State or local use guides for CRP renovation recommendations. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2 quarts per acre per year onto CRP grasses.

10,3 Grass Seed or Sod Production

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in this label under "CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS".

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation, Shielded Sprayers, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Spot Treatment, Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod. It may also be used to destroy remaining undesired grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crops. Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. Application rates up to 3.3 quarts per acre may be used to totally remove established stands of tough to kill grass species.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 2 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and

ication and Jg-2003 37

Master Label Roundup VM Page 36 of 116 14-Aug-2003

wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 22 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields. For additional instructions, see "Shielded and Hooded Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. For additional instructions, see "Wiper Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use a 1.0-percent solution.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason. Hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use of low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are recommended.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

10.4 Pastures

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in this label under "CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS". Including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation, Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments).

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation



USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to replanting.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: If application rates total 2 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding of livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 2 quarts per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatments or wiper application are made using rates above 2 quarts per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Use of higher application rates will cause stand reductions. Do not apply more than 2 quarts per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses (see instructions above). If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed for treatment in this label.

10.5 Rangelands

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Postemergence.

This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands.

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds.

Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, and recommended, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be

39

necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. No waiting period between treatment and feeding of livestock grazing is required. Do not apply more than 2 quarts per acre per year.

11.0 ROUNDUP READY CROPS

The following instructions or those separately published on Monsanto Supplemental labeling include all applications which can be made onto the specified Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)" section of this label unless otherwise directed in this product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Monsanto.

MONSANTO COMPANY RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Roundup Ready crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a Roundup Ready crop by applying glyphosate to the weeds and Roundup Ready crop are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use. Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license.

For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

<u>For aerial applications</u> apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for procedures to avoid spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

For proper stewardship of aerial applications over-the-top of Roundup Ready crops, Monsanto recommends that growers and applicators read and follow all precautions and procedures contained in the use guide "A Guide to On-Target Aerial Application" available by calling 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387).



ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

See the "MIXING and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for over-the-top applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Monsanto.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the "MIXING" section for use instructions for ammonium sulfate.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

NOTE: The following recommendations are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown treatment of this product is recommended to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcucumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

11.1 Canola with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CANOLA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season						
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	44 fluid ounces per acre					
Total in-crop application from emergence to 6-leaf stage	22 fluid ounces per acre					

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting canola.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" in this label.

(41)

Single Application—Apply 11 to 16 fluid ounces per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar injury may result when applications of more than 11 fluid ounces per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

<u>Sequential Application</u>—Apply 11 fluid ounces per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are recommended for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass or when controlling weeds with multiple application times.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total in-crop application should not exceed 22 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

11,2 Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence (in-crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application	Quantities Per Season
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches	44 fluid ounces per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	22 fluid ounces per acre

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting corn.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat, Lasso or Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any preemergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines—the more restrictive requirements apply.

NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in-crop) application of this product should be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.

Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready com from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until com height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first.

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or

42

more application of this product. The postemergent application of 16 to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4 inch tall weeds or less.

This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 16 to 22 fluid ounces per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in tank mixture with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L or Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit and atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines—the more restrictive requirements apply.

Tank-mix Partner	Maximum Height Of Corn For Application
Degree	11 inches
Degree Xtra	·
Harness	
Harness Xtra	
Harness Xtra 5.6	
Bullet*	5 inches
Micro-Tech*	
Permit	30 inches
atrazine	12 inches

^{*}Bullet and Micro-Tech are not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 22 fluid ounces per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 44 fluid ounces per acre per growing season. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: In Roundup Ready corn, up to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product can be applied preharvest. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

11.3 Cotton with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence (Over-the-Top), Selective Equipment, Preharvest.

43

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season

Combined total per year for all applications 5.3 quarts per acre

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications

3.3 quarts per acre
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby

2.5 quarts per acre

Maximum preharvest application rate 44 fluid ounces per acre

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 4 quarts per acre. NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY, SEQUENTIAL IN-CROP OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.

Postemergence (Over-the-Top)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 22 fluid ounces per acre per application postemergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

Salvage Treatment. This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 22 fluid ounces per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top applications or as a post-directed treatments sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.

NOTE: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" in this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 22 fluid ounces per acre per application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

(44)

Preharvest_

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 44 fluid ounces of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **NOTE**: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

11.4 Soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season					
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre				
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre				
Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering	64 fluid ounces per acre				
Maximum preharvest application rate	22 fluid ounces per acre				

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Roundup Ready soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. In general, an initial application of 22 fluid ounces per acre on 2 to 8 inch tall weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 44 fluid ounces per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist.

A 22- to 44-fluid-ounce per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this may be necessary to control late

45)

flushes of weeds IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, it is recommended that 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product be applied when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 44 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 44 fluid ounces per acre.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of Roundup Ready soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

11.5 Sugar beets with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season						
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre					
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre					
Emergence to 8-leaf stage	56 fluid ounces per acre					
Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure	44 fluid ounces per acre					

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 32 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 22 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of Roundup Ready sugar beets.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied posternergent over-the-top to Roundup Ready sugar beets from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

12.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Greenhouse/Shadehouse, Chemical Mowing, Cut Stump, Habitat Management.

12.1 General Weed Control and Trim-and-Edge

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products, provided that the specific product is registered for use on such noncrop sites. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 32 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 44 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 44 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "ANNUAL WEEDS-HAND-HELD OR HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label for recommended rates.

Arsenal Banvel/Clarity Barricade 65WG

Diuron

Endurance Escort

Karmex DF Krovar I DF Oust

Pendulum 3.3 EC Pendulum WDG

Plateau Princep DF

Princep 4L

Ronstar 50 WP

Sahara Simazine Surflan Telar Vanquish

2.4-D

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

12.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off. Do not use in residential greenhouses.

12.3 Chemical Mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Bermudagrass. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

14-Aug-2003

12.4 Cut Stump

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Treating cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50- to 100-percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Reed, giant

Saltcedar

Sweetgum

Tan oak

Willow

Alder Eucalyptus Madrone Oak Pepper, brazilian Pine, Austrian

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

12.5 Habitat Management

TYPES OF USES: Habitat Restoration and Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tiliage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

13.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

When water carrier volumes are between 16 and 40 gallons per acre for ground applications and between 6 and 15 gallons per acre for aerial applications, the following use rates will control the annual weeds listed in the table below.

- 22 fluid ounces per acre grass and broadleaf annual weeds less than 6 inches in height or circumference and vines less than 3 inches in length.
- 32 fluid ounces per acre grass and broadleaf annual weeds 6 to 12 inches in height or circumference and vines 3 to 6 inches in length.
- 44 fluid ounces per acre grass and broadleaf annual weeds greater than 12 inches in height or circumference and vines greater than 6 inches in length.



WHEN WATER CARRIER VOLUMES ARE BETWEEN 3 AND 15 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND BETWEEN 3 AND 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS, USE THE RATES FOR INDIVIDUAL WEEDS AS FOLLOW IN THE "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" (Alphabetically by Species).

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.

Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

Maximum size refers to the maximum plant height, length of runners for vines or circumference of rosette plants in inches.

Do not tank-mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

This product may be used up to 44 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

	RATE					
WEED				s per ac		
SPECIES	11 Mari	16 mum siz	22	27	32	•
Ammannia, purple	3	6	12		18	
		2	3	5		-
Annoda, spurred	-				8	
Barley	18	18+	•	_	_	
Barnyardgrass	-	3	6	7.	9	
Bassia, fivehook	•	-	6	-	•	
Beggarweed, Florida	-	5	8	-	-	
Bittercress	12	20	-	-	-	
Bluegrass, annual	10	•	-	-	-	-
Bluegrass, bulbous	6	-	-	-	•	
Brome, downy ^{1,2}	6	12	-	-	-	
Brome, Japanese	6	12	24	-	-	
Browntop panicum	6	8	12	-	24	
Buckwheat, wild ³	-	1	2	-	-	
Burcucumber	*	6	12	-	18	
Buttercup	12	20	-	-	-	
Carolina geranium.	•	-	4	-	9	
Carpetweed	-	6	12	-	-	
Cheat ²	· 6	20	•	-	•	
Chervil	20	-	-	-	-	
Chickweed	-	12	18	-	-	
Cocklebur	12	- 18	24	-	36	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	-	2	4	-	6	

(49)

Page 48 of 116

Master Label Roundup VM

I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

Copperleaf, Virginia		2 -	. 4	_	6			
Coreopsis, plains	_	6	12	_	18			
Corn, volunteer	6	12	20	_	-			
Corn speedwell	12	_	•	_	-			
Crabgrass	3	6	12		_			
Crowfootgrass	_	_	6	_	12			
Cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3	_	6			
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)	_	3	6	_				
Dwarfdandelion	12	-	-	_	_			
Eastern mannagrass	8	12	_	-	_			
Eclipta	-	4	8	12	_			
Fall panicum	4	-	6	-	12			
Falsedandelion	_	20	-	_	_			
Falseflax, şmallseed	12	_		-				
Fiddleneck		6	12	-	_			
Field pennycress	6	12	_		-			
Filaree	-	-	6	_	12			
Fleabane, annual	6	20	-	_	_			
Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)	_	_	6	_	10			
Fleabane, rough	3	6	12	-	_			
Florida pusley	-	-	4	_	6			
Foxtail; giant, bristly, yellow	6	12	20	-	-			
Foxtail, Carolina	10	•	-	-	_			
Foxtail, green	12	-	-	-	~			
Goatgrass, jointed	6	12	· -	-	-			
Goosegrass	-	3	6	-	12			
Grain sorghum (milo)	6	12	20		-			
Groundcherry	•	3	6	-	9			
Groundsel, common	•	6	10	-	-			
Hemp sesbania	-	2	4	6	8			
Henbit	-	-	6	-	12			
Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadensis)	-	6	12	-	18			
Itchgrass	6	8	12	-	18			
Jimsonweed	-	-	12	-	18			
Johnsongrass, seedling	6	12	18		24			
Junglerice	-	3	6	7	9			
Knotweed	-		6	-	12			
Kochia⁴	-	3 to 6	12	-	-			
Lambsquarters	-	6	12	-	20			
Master Label Roundup VM	Page 49 o	f 116		Page 49 of 116				

(50)

Little bariey = ==	6	12 ~	_	_	_
London rocket	6	-	24	_	
Mayweed		2	6	12	18
Morningglory, annual (Ipomoea spp)	_		3	-	6
Mustard, blue	6	12	18	-	
Mustard, tansy	6	12	18		_
Mustard, tumble	6	12	18	-	
Mustard, wild	6	12	18	_	_
Nightshade, black		4	6	_	12
Nightshade, hairy	-	4	6	_	12
Oats	3	6	18	-	-
Pigweed species	-	12	18	24	_
Prickly lettuce	-	6	12	-	-
Purslane .	-	-	3	-	6
Ragweed; common	_	6	12	-	18
Ragweed, giant	-	6	12	_	18
Red rice	-	-	4	_	
Rye, volunteer/cereat ²	6	18	18+	_	_
Ryegrass	-	_	6	-	12
Sandbur, field	6	12		_	
Sandbur, longspine	6	12	-	_	-
Shattercane	6	12	20	-	-
Shepherd's-purse	6	12	-	-	
Sicklepod	-	2	4	-	8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3	6	7	9
Smartweed, ladysthumb	-	-	6	-	9
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-	-	6	-	9
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	6	-	12
Spanishneedles	-	-	6	-	12
Speedwell, purslane	12	-	•	-	-
Sprangletop	6	12	20	-	•
Spurge, prostrate	-	6	12	-	-
Spurge, spotted	-	6	12	-	-
Spurry, umbrella	6	-	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12	-	-	-
Sunflower	12	18	-	-	•
Swinecress	-	5	12	-	-
Teaweed/Prickly sida	-	2	4	-	6
Texas panicum	6	8	12	-	24
Thistle, Russian ⁵	-	6	12	-	-

Page 50 of 116

Velvetleaf	-		6	-	12
Virginia pepperweed	-	18	-	-	-
Waterhemp	-	-	6	-	12
Wheat ²	6	12	18	•	-
Wheat,					
(overwintered)	-	6	12	-	18
Wild oats	3	6	18	-	-
Wild proso millet	-	6	12	•	18
Witchgrass	-	12	-	•	-
Woolly cupgrass	-	6	12	-	-
Yellow rocket	-	12	20	+	-

¹For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 16 fluid ounces per acre.

13.1 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba or Tordon 22K

8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound of dicamba or 0.5 pound of 2,4-D or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches—prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only) wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches—cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Ensure that the specific product is registered for application at the desired site. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

13.2 Annual Weeds-Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES", apply a 0.4-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.7-percent solution.

For best results, use a 1.5-percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.



²Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

³Use 16 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 22 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 22 fluid ounces followed by 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

⁴Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

⁵Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

When using-application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 4-percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 4- to 7-percent solution for woody brush and trees.

13.3 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre.

16 to 20 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: barnyardgrass (requires 20 fluid ounces for control), downy brome, green foxtail, lambsquarters, prickly lettuce, tansy mustard, pigweed, field sandbur, stinkgrass, Russian thistle, volunteer wheat, witchgrass and kochia (add 0.12 pound of dicamba for control). Ensure that the specific atrazine product is registered for application at the desired site.

14.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the recommended stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution
Alfalfa	1 - 1.5	3 - 10	1.5%
	eatment. Applic	ations should be follow	alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches ed with deep tillage at least 7 days after
Alligatorweed	3	3 - 20	1%
For partial control, a achieve control.	apply when mos	st of the plants are in blo	om. Repeat applications will be required to
Anise (fennel) ¹	-	-	1 - 1.5%
Apply as a spray-to-	wet treatment.		
Bahiagrass ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%
Bentgrass	1	10 - 20	1.5%
has resumed grow	th prior to a fa	ll application. Bentgrass	applications only. Ensure entire crown area should have at least 3 inches of growth. days after application is recommended for
Bermudagrass	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%



For control, apply 3.3 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 64 fluid ounces per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve control.

Bermudagrass,

water (knotgrass)

0.7 - 1

5 - 10

1.5%

Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water Bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

Fall applications only: Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.

This product is not registered in California for use on water Bermudagrass.

Bindweed, field

0.4 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Do not treat field bindweed under drought stress, as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Also for control, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 pound of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fail fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

In California only, apply 22 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Biuegrass, Kentucky 0.7 - 1.5

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Blueweed, Texas

2 - 3.3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Brackenfern

2 - 3

3 - 40

1%

Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Bromegrass, smooth 0.7 - 1.5

3 - 40

1.5%

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 53 of 116

14-Aug-2003



MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

Apply 44_fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bursage, woolly-leaf -

3 - 20

1.5%

For control, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

Canarygrass, reed ²	1.5 - 2	3 - 40	1.5%	
Cattail ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 40	1.5%	
Clover; red or white ¹	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	

Also for control, apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Cogongrass

2 - 3.3

10 - 40

1.5%

Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to achieve control.

Dallisgrass ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Dandelion ¹	2 - 3.3	3 - 40	1.5%	

Also for control, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dock, curly¹

2 - 3.3

3 - 40

1.5%

Also for control, apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dogbane, hemp

3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

Fescue (except tall) ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Fescue, tall	0.7 - 2	3 - 40	1.5%	

Apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only: Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 11 fluid ounces per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.

Guineagrass

1.5 - 2

3 - 40

1%



I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf-stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 44 fluid ounces for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 64 fluid ounces is required for control.

Horseradish 3 3 - 40 1.5%	

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Iceplant¹ -- -- 1.5 - 2%

Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Thorough coverage is	Ticocosary to	Deat delinion		
Jerusalem artichoke	¹ 2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Johnsongrass	0.4 - 2	3 - 40	1%	

In annual cropping systems apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tiliage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

For burndown of johnsongrass, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

Spot treatment (partial control or suppression)—Apply a 0.7-percent solution of this product when johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.

Kikuyugrass 1.5 - 2 3 - 40 1.5%

Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed 3 3 - 40 1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Lantana – - 1%

Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Lespedeza¹ 2 - 3.3 3 - 20 1.5%

Milkweed, common 2 3 - 40 1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Muhly, wirestem 0.7 - 1.5 3 - 40 1.5%

Use 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Mullein, common ¹	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Napiergrass ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Nightshade, silverle	af 1.5	3 - 10	1.5%	

Master Label Roundup VM Page 55 of 116

i 4-Aug-2003

Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Nutsedge,

purple or yellow

0.4 - 2

3 - 40

1 - 1.5%

Apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre or apply a 1- to 1.5-percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequential applications: 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 11 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Orchardgrass

0.7 - 1.5

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

Pampasgrass

1 - 1.5%

Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Paragrass ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Phragmites	2 - 3.3	10 - 40	1 - 1.5%	

For partial control, and best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to achieve control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Poison hemlock -- 1 - 1.5%

For hand held equipment, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Pokeweed, common 1 3 - 40

1.5%

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

Quackgrass

0.7 - 2

3 - 40

1.5%

In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 22-fluid-ounce rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.



In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

Redvine

0.5 - 1.5

0.7 - 2

5 - 10

1.5%

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 44 fluid ounces per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Reed, giant

__

1.5%

Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Ryegrass, perennial

3 - 40

1%

In annual cropping systems apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tiliage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Smartweed, swamp¹

2 - 3.3

1.5%

Also for control, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.

Sowthistle, perennial 1.5 - 2

3 - 40

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Spurge, leafy

3 - 10

1.5%

For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If moving has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.

Starthistle, yellow

1.5

10 - 40

1.5%

Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.

Sweet potato, wild

--

1.5%

For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, artichoke

-

1.5%

For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, Canada

1.5 - 2

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 57 of 116

14-Aug-2003



MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

For suppression in the spring, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product, or 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Timothy ²	1.5 - 2	3 - 40	1.5%	-
Torpedograss	2.5 - 3.3	3 - 40	1.5%	

For partial control, apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to achieve control. Fall treatments must be applied before trost.

Trumpetcreeper	15	5 - 10	1.5%
ultiberclechel	1.0	3-10	1.370

For partial control, apply in late September or October, to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Vaseygrass ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Velvetgrass ²	2 - 3.3	3 - 20	1.5%	
Wheatgrass, wes	tern² 1.5 - 2	3 - 40	1.5%	

¹Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

15.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Unless otherwise directed, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, moving or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution	
Alder	2 - 3	1%	
Ash ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	
Aspen, quaking	1.5 - 2	1%	
Bearmat (Bearclover) [†]	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	
Beech ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	
Birch	1.5 - 2	1%	
Blackberry	2-3	1%	

Page 58 of 116

14-Aug-2003

Master Label Roundup VM

²Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.

Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.7-percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 2 to 2.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Blackgum	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Bracken	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Broom; French, Scotch	· .	1 1.5%
Buckwheat, California ^{1,2} Cascara ¹	 1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5% 1 - 1.5%
Catsclaw ¹	·	1%
Ceanothus ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Chamise ²	**	1%
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.5 - 2	1%
Coyote brush		1 1.5%

Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Elderberry	1.5 - 2	1%
Elm ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Eucalyptus	**	1.5%

For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed eucalyptus plants.

Florida holly	•	
(Brazilian		
Peppertree) ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Gorse ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Hasardia ^{1,2}		1 - 1.5%
Hawthorn	1.5 - 2	1%
Hazel	1.5 - 2	1%
Hickory ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Honeysuckle	2 - 3	1%
Hörnbeam, American ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Kudzu	2.5 - 3.3	1.5%

ricpeat applications	may be required to	acilieve control.
Locust, black1	1.5 - 3	1 - 1.5%
Madrone resprouts ¹	**	1.5%

Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.

Manzanita¹

1.5 - 3.3

1 - 1.5%



Maple, red 🔔 💮	1.5 - 3	-1%
Apply a 1-percent so partial control, apply	lution when at least 44 to 86 fluid ounce	50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For is of this product per acre.
Maple, sugar	. *-	1%
Apply when at least 5	0 percent of the new	w leaves are fully developed.
Monkey flower ^{1,2}		1 - 1.5%
Oak; black, white1	1.5 - 3	1 - 1.5%
Oak, post	2 - 3	1%
Oak, northern		1%
Apply when at least 5	0 percent of the nev	w pin leaves are fully developed
Oak; southern	-	
red	1.5 - 2	1%
Persimmon ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Pine	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Poison ivy/Poison oak	2.5 - 3.3	1.5%
Repeat applications before leaves lose gr	-	to achieve control. Fall treatments must be applied
Poplar, yellow ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Redbud, eastern	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Rose, multiflora	1.5	1%
Treatments should be	e made prior to leaf	deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Sage, black ²		1%
Sage, white 1	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Sagebrush, California ²		1%
Salmonberry	1.5 - 2	1%
Saltcedar	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Sassafras ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Sourwood ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Sumac; poison,		•
smooth, winged ¹	1.5 - 3	1 - 1.5%
Sweetgum	1.5 - 2	1%
Swordfem ¹	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Tallowtree, Chinese ²		1%
Tan oak resprouts ¹		1.5%
Apply to resprouts to applications.	hat are-less than	3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall
Thimbleberry	1.5 - 2	1%
Tobacco, tree ¹		1 - 1.5%

Tobacco, tree¹ -- 1.5 - 2 1%

Trumpetcreeper 1.5 - 2 1%

. Vine maple¹ 1.5 - 3.3 1 - 1.5%

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 60 of 116

14-Aug-2003



Virginia_creeper	1.5 - 3.3	- 1 - 1.5%
Waxmyrtle, southern1	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%
Willow	2 - 3	1%

Partial Control

16.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation. unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For over-the-top uses on Roundup Ready crop varieties crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER. THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Amplify, Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Lariat, Lasso, Micro-Tech, Monsanto and Vine symbol, Permit, Roundup Original, Roundup Ready, Roundup UltraMAX and Transorb are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Assure, Authority, Canopy, Canopy XL, Escort, Hyvar, Krovar, Leadoff, Lexone, Oust, Staple and Telar are trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

Cotoran, Cotton-Pro, Direx, Karmex, Linex and Lorox are trademarks of Griffin LLC.

14-Aug-2003

²Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

1. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

Barricade, Bicep MAGNUM, Bicep II MAGNUM, Boundary, Caparol, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Endurance, Flexstar, Fusion, Princep, Caliber 90, Reflex, Solicam, Vanquish and Zorial are trademarks of Syngenta CropProtection Inc.

Firstrate, Fultime, Goal, Python, Surllan, Topnotch and Tordon are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Arsenal, Banvel, Clarity, Distinct, Frontier, Guardsman, Marksman, Outlook, Pendulum, Plateau, Prowl, Pursuit, Pursuit Plus, Sahara, Scepter, Squadron and Steel are trademarks of BASF Corp.

Balance, Dropp, Folex, Ginstar, Prep, and Ronstar are trademarks of Aventis CropSciences.

Axiom, DEF, Domain, Epic, Sencor and are trademarks of Bayer Crop Protection.

Aim, Command and Gauntlet are trademarks of FMC Corporation.

Devrinol is a trademark of United Phosphorus Inc.

Sim-Trol is a trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Valor is a trademark of Valent USA Corporation.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's, 5,668,085 and 6,365,551. Other patents pending, No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No 524-544

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA



II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FOOD CROP USES

Table of Contents: Crop Supplemental labeling

	Die of Containe. Crop Coppie	Approval	Τ
	Name	Date	
A	FOR USE IN DORMANT ALFALFA	10-Oct-2002	
B	FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS IN COASTAL	10-Oct-2002	T
	BERMUDAGRASS PASTURES PRIOR TO SPRING		
	GROWTH OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER FIRST CUTTING		╀
C	FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN SOUTH	10-Oct-2002	
	DAKOTA. FOR NON-SELECTIVE CONTROL OF LISTED ANNUAL WEEDS IN SMALL GRAIN CROPPING SYSTEMS		
-	TANK-MIX WITH AIM™ FOR IMPROVED SYMPTOMS IN	10-Oct-2002	+
D	PREPLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN, SOYBEANS OR	10 00. 2002	
	WHEAT		
E		10-Oct-2002	T
1	SYMPTOMS IN PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN OR		
	SOYBEANS		_
F	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY	10-Oct-2002	_
G	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY,	10-Oct-2002	
	CALIFORNIA ONLY (From February 15 through March 31		[
1_1	Only)	10-Oct-2002	+
<u> </u>	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA WITH	10-Oct-2002	-
ļ ł	THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE	10-06-2002	
J	USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF LETTUCE WITH	10-Oct-2002	\vdash
	THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE		
K	USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF RICE WITH THE	10-Oct-2002	
	ROUNDUP READY® GENE		
L	FOR USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF WHEAT	10-Oct-2002	
	WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE		\sqcup
M	FOR CONTROLLING BARNYARDGRASS (ECHINOCHLOA	10-Oct-2002	
	CRUS-GALLI) IN RICE USING RENOVATION TREATMENTS IN CALIFORNIA ONLY		
N	FOR NEW COTTON LINES WITH THE ROUNDUP READY	10-Oct-2002	╁┤
**	GENE—IN-CROP APPLICATIONS	10-001-2002	
0	ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH	10-Oct-2002	H
	[INSERT BRAND NAME]		
Р	ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH	10-Oct-2002	П
	[INSERT BRAND NAME] (Alternate version)		\bigsqcup
Q	FOR USE ON ROUNDUP READY CANOLA AT HIGHER	28-Jun-2003*	
	APPLICATION RATES		\bigsqcup

R	FOR CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT HORSEWEED (MARESTAIL, CONYZA CANADENSIS) IN COTTON, CORN, AND SOYBEANS.	6-Feb-2003*	
S	FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS TO ROUNDUP READY® 603 CORN	23-Jun-2003*	
T	FOR AID IN SUGARCANE RIPENING	New **	

^{*} Approved on EPA Reg. 524-537
** Approved on EPA Reg. No. 524-350 (Polado L Growth Regulator)

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR [INSERT BRAND NAME] BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using [INSERT BRAND NAME] as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 524-544

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

See "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING" sections of the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] for essential product performance information.

[INSERT SPECIFIC DIRECTION FOR USE FROM FOLLOWING SECTIONS HERE]

Read the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using. These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

(b)

A. FOR USE IN DORMANT ALFALFA

RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control or suppress many weeds, including quackgrass, downy brome and cheatgrass in dormant alfalfa.

Apply 6 to 8 fluid ounces per acre of this product. Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications should be made after spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the alfalfa. Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield,

Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa with [INSERT BRAND NAME].

Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated.

Do not make more than one application per year.

Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Slight discoloration of the alfalfa may occur, but the alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

Application of this product is limited to persons who have attended a Monsanto-approved training program. Application of this product can cause crop injury. Any crop injury is the sole responsibility of the applicator.

B. FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS IN COASTAL BERMUDAGRASS PASTURES PRIOR TO SPRING GROWTH OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER FIRST CUTTING

RECOMMENDATIONS

This product may be applied at 11 fluid ounces per acre to control the weeds listed below and most other winter annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established coastal Bermudagrass pastures.

Annual bluegrass

Oats

Cheat

Ryegrass, Italian

Crabgrass

Sandbur, field

Henbit

Sunflower

Johnsongrass, seedling

Wheat

Little barley

Wild mustard

TIMING OF APPLICATION

Applications prior to spring growth: Apply this product in the late winter or early spring but before new coastal Bermudagrass growth begins in the spring. Applications to new growth can damage the Bermudagrass.

Remove domestic livestock from the pasture before making the application. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Applications following the first cutting: Apply this product after the first Bermudagrass cutting when the Bermudagrass has not yet begun to regrow. Applications made after regrowth has begun can damage the Bermudagrass.

Remove domestic livestock from the pasture before making the application. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. NOTE: ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER YEAR MAY BE MADE TO ANY ONE FIELD. A SPRING APPLICATION PRIOR TO GROWTH AND AN APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE FIRST CUTTING MAY NOT BE MADE ON THE FIELD DURING THE SAME YEAR.

Page 66 of 116

C. FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN SOUTH DAKOTA. FOR NON-SELECTIVE CONTROL OF LISTED ANNUAL WEEDS IN SMALL GRAIN **CROPPING SYSTEMS**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Refer to the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label for rate recommendations and weeds controlled.

For ground applications, use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre.

ATTENTION

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this herbicide can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Adjust boom height on ground equipment to prevent streaked, overlapped or uneven applications. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets.

In aerial applications, do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Ensure uniform application. Use appropriate marking devices when applying herbicides by air.

Avoid spraying when weeds are subject to moisture stress, when dust is on foliage, or when straw canopy covers the weeds.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residue of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF PART, LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meats aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

D. TANK-MIX WITH Aim™ FOR IMPROVED SYMPTOMS IN PREPLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN, SOYBEANS OR WHEAT

RECOMMENDATIONS

This tank mixture will significantly enhance the speed of symptomatology appearance on certain weeds when applied as a preplant treatment prior to com, Roundup Ready corn, soybeans, Roundup Ready soybeans or wheat. This mixture may be applied prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops. This mixture will not provide residual control of weeds that are un-emerged at the time of treatment.

Combine [INSERT BRAND NAME] (22 fluid ounces of product per acre) and Aim (0.144 ounce per acre) in the spray tank in 10 to 20 galions of water per acre. For best results, make applications to

14-Aug-2003

Page 67 of 116

actively growing weeds. Ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may be added. The addition of 2,4-D or dicamba is not recommended.

SPECIFIC MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS

Option 1

- Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.
- 2. Add Aim at 0.144 ounce per acre and mix thoroughly.
- If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- 4. Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre and finish filling the spray tank with water.

Option 2

- 1. Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.
- If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- 3. Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre.
- 4. Prepare a slurry of Aim with water and add to the spray tank.

Read and follow the Aim label for additional application instructions and precautions.

Aim is a trademark of FMC Corporation.

E. TANK-MIX WITH RESOURCE® FOR IMPROVED SYMPTOMS IN PREPLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN OR SOYBEANS

RECOMMENDATIONS

This tank mixture will significantly enhance the speed of symptomology appearance on certain weeds when applied as a pre-plant treatment prior to corn or soybeans. This mixture may be applied prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops. This mixture will not provide residual control of weeds that are un-emerged at the time of treatment.

Combine [INSERT BRAND NAME] (22 fluid ounces of product per acre) and Resource® (2.08 fluid ounces per acre) in the spray tank in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For best results, make applications to actively growing weeds. Ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may be added. The addition of 2,4-D or dicamba is not recommended.

SPECIFIC MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS

Option 1

- 1. Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.
- 2. Add Resource at 2.08 fluid ounces per acre and mix thoroughly.
- 3. If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- 4. Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre and finish filling the spray tank with water.

Option 2

1. Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.

14-Aug-2003

Page 68 of 116

- 2. If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- 3. Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre.
- 4. Add Resource at 2.08 fluid ounces per acre to the spray tank.

Read and follow the Resource label for additional application instructions and precautions.

Resource is a trademark of Valent USA Corporation.

F. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

- 1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
- 2. In alfalfa and pasture renovation applications.
- Over-the-top applications in Roundup Ready corn and cotton. Refer to further label instructions for Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton for specific application instructions for over-thetop applications in these crops.
- 4. Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton. Refer to [INSERT BRAND NAME] label instructions for Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton for specific preharvest application instructions for each individual crop.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label booklet for 30 days following application.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

When tank mixing this product with 2,4-D for aerial applications, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used. This tank mixture may be used for fallow and reduced tillage systems and alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

DO NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM RATES WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR:

22 fluid ounces per acre	44 fluid ounces per acre
	Alfalfa
Com	
Roundup Ready® Corn	
	Cotton
Roundup Ready® Cotton (in-crop)	Roundup Ready® Cotton (preharvest)
	Fallow
	Reduced tillage systems
	Pastures
Wheat	

Aerial Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

AVOID DRIFT—DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

(70)

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
- 4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Drift reduction additives may be used. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application—To avoid streaking, uneven, or over-lapped application, use appropriate marking devices. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

G. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY (From February 15 through March 31 Only)

Applicable Area

This supplement only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.

North: Fresno County line South: Fresno County line East: State Highway 99 West: Fresno County line

General Information

Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor and aerial applicator.

Written Recommendations

A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's product label and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

(1)

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-ins constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Applications at Night—Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product, call 916-784-1718.

Note: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the "FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY" supplemental label.

H. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY

USE DIRECTIONS

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the recommended rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzies must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 miles per hour.

Use the following quidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:



- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
- 2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- 3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

I. USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT ALFALFA IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF ALFALFA CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF ALFALFA WILL RESULT IF ALFALFA VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa in seed production fields of alfalfa containing the Roundup Ready gene. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Subsequent applications of up to 44 fluid ounces per acre each may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 5.3 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing—This product can be applied to Roundup Ready affalfa from emergence to harvest.

Treated alfalfa or the resulting seed may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated alfalfa. Do not process treated alfalfa or resulting seed for food or feed:

J. USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF LETTUCE WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT LETTUCE IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF LETTUCE CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF LETTUCE WILL RESULT IF LETTUCE VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce in seed production fields of lettuce containing the Roundup Ready gene. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2.5 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing—This product can be applied to Roundup Ready lettuce from emergence to harvest. Treated lettuce may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated lettuce. Do not process treated lettuce for food or feed.

K. USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF RICE WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT RICE IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF RICE CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH WILL RESULT IF RICE VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant rice in seed production fields of rice containing the Roundup Ready gene. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant rice plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2.5 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing -- This product can be applied to Roundup Ready rice from emergence to harvest. Treated rice may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated rice. Do not process treated rice for food or feed.

L. FOR USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF WHEAT WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT WHEAT IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF WHEAT CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH WILL RESULT IF WHEAT VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat in seed production fields of wheat containing the Roundup Ready gene. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 22 fluid ounces per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 44 FLUID OUNCES OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing—This product can be applied to Roundup Ready wheat from emergence to harvest.

Treated wheat may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated wheat. Do not process treated wheat for food or feed.

M. FOR CONTROLLING BARNYARDGRASS (ECHINOCHLOA CRUS-GALLI) IN RICE USING RENOVATION TREATMENTS IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

RECOMMENDATIONS Renovation Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a renovation treatment in rice crops to control barnyardgrass infestations using ground broadcast spray or hand-held equipment. Renovation is defined as herbicide treatment that will produce crop and weed destruction in an entire field or/

Master Label Roundup VM Page 73 of 116 14-Aug-2003

contiguous area treated within a field. Follow the application methods and recommended treatment rates in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] herbicide.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason. The rice straw and stubble from the treated area, including a 25-foot buffer zone on all sides, shall not be used for grazing, animal bedding or any feed purposes.

No Aerial applications are permitted for rice renovation using this supplemental label.

N. FOR NEW COTTON LINES WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE-IN-CROP **APPLICATIONS**

General Information

ATTENTION: MONSANTO RECOMMENDS THIS PRODUCT FOR USE ONLY OVER-THE-TOP OF OR DIRECTED ONTO IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT, AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE. GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, OTHER THAN CROPS WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

ROUNDUP READY COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER. THE DESIGNATION, "ROUNDUP READY", INDICATES THE COTTON VARIETY CONTAINS A PATENTED PROPRIETARY TRAIT.

Application Instructions

This product will control many troublesome weeds with over-the-top, post-directed, hooded sprayer, or preharvest applications in Roundup Ready cotton. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label booklet for more information.

Maximum Allowable Yearly Rates

Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre
Preplant, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre
Total over-the-top applications from cracking to layby	56 fluid ounces per acre
Total precision post-directed or hooded applications through layby	44 fluid ounces per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate	44 fluid ounces per acre

NOTE: Always plant into a weed free seedbed. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, always burn down existing weeds before cotton emerges. Apply a preplant burndown treatment of 11 to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product to Roundup Ready cotton. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. Cotton is very sensitive to many herbicides at extremely low concentrations and care should be taken to thoroughly clean all equipment prior to use.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

Page 74 of 116

Over-the-top applications: Up to 56 fluid ounces per sprayed acre of this product may be applied by aerial or ground broadcast application equipment postemergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until layby. The "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] should be used to determine application rate. Any single over-the-top application should not exceed 44 fluid ounces per sprayed acre. Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart.

With ground broadcast equipment; apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 22 FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR. AVOID DRIFT, EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are custy or under any other conditions that favor drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Post-directed or hooded applications: In addition to the over-the-top applications, up to 44 fluid ounces per sprayed acre may be applied as a post-directed or hooded application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. These application methods may be preferred when there is a need to direct the spray onto weeds that are growing under the crop canopy. Equipment should be used which directs the spray into the lower crop canopy so that weeds in the row are covered. For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). Sequential in-crop applications must be at least 7 days apart from any other in-crop application of this product.

ATTENTION: USE OF [INSERT BRAND NAME] IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN UNANTICIPATED RESULTS INCLUDING YIELD LOSS.

Weeds controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" of the label booklet. [INSERT BRAND NAME] applied at 22 to 44 fluid ounces per acre will control or suppress the growth of the following perennial weeds and reduce crop competition: yellow and purple nutsedge, rhizome johnsongrass, common Bermudagrass, silverleaf nightshade, trumpet creeper, and redvine. Fall preharvest applications may be required for control of these perennial weeds.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in reduced weed control, or may cause crop injury and are not recommended for applications where the spray contacts the cotton plant.

Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require sequential applications of this product for control.

Preharvest applications: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton any time after layby up to 7 days prior to harvest. This product may be tank mixed with DEFTM 6, FolexTM, Ginstar, or PrepTM to enhance cotton leaf drop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest. No more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied preharvest (between layby and seven days prior to harvest). Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton. Do not apply [INSERT BRAND NAME] preharvest to cotton grown for seed.

<u>Precautions/Restrictions</u>: The combined total application from crop emergence until harvest must not exceed 5.3 quarts per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest. Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in reduced weed control, or may cause crop injury and are not recommended for applications where the spray contacts the cotton plant. Do not apply [INSERT BRAND NAME] preharvest to cotton grown for seed.

O. ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME]

Although not generally required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions at water carrier volumes above 30 gallons per acre or application rates below 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, a rate of 0.25 to 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient is recommended. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

DO NOT add buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** is the only pesticide used. DO NOT ADD SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR APPLICATIONS OVER-THE-TOP OF ROUNDUP READY CROPS AND PREHARVEST TO COTTON.

P. ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME] (Alternate version)

Although not generally required, surfactant may be added to this product. However, surfactant addition is recommended at water carrier volumes above 30 gallons per acre or rates below 16 fluid ounces per acre.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, a rate of 0.25 to 0.50 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient is recommended. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

DO NOT add buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used. DO NOT ADD SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR APPLICATIONS OVER-THE-TOP OF ROUNDUP READY CROPS AND PREHARVEST TO COTTON.



Q. FOR USE ON ROUNDUP READY CANOLA AT HIGHER APPLICATION RATES

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CANOLA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications

44 fluid ounces per acre

Total in-crop application from emergence to 6-leaf

44 fluid ounces per acre

stage

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting canola.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

Weeds Controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" in the label booklet.

<u>Single Application</u>—Apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar injury may result when applications of more than 11 fluid ounces per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

<u>Sequential Application</u> Apply 22 fluid ounces per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are recommended for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass or when controlling weeds with multiple application times.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total in-crop application should not exceed 44 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

R. FOR CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT HORSEWEED (MARESTAIL, *CONYZA CANADENSIS*) IN COTTON, CORN, AND SOYBEANS.

For ground applications, use 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For tank-mix recommendations, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the product labels, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately for all herbicides used.

Cotton:

Preplant:

For control of horseweed, apply this product (22 fluid ounces per acre) in a tank-mix with Clarity® 8 fluid ounces per acre). This application must be made 21 to 35 days before planting and before



Master Label Roundup VM Page 77 of 116

horseweed reaches 6-inches in height. In order to avoid crop injury, a minimum interval of 21 days during which there is at least 1 inch of cumulative rainfall must be observed between Clarity application and planting of cotton.

Post-directed (Roundup Ready® Cotton varieties only):

Management of early season weed competition and the development of a crop height differential between cotton and the horseweed is often achieved by a combination of preplant burndown and postemergent over-the-top and/or directed applications of Roundup WeatherMAX herbicide. These measures enhance the development of a height differential that is necessary to successfully make post-directed treatments. In-crop post-directed applications of MSMA (2 pounds active ingredient per acre) tank-mixed with diuron (0.5 to 0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre) should be made when the temperature is 80°F or higher.

Soybeans:

Preplant:

Apply a tank mixture of this product (22 fluid ounces per acre) with 2,4-D (0.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) before horseweed exceeds 6 inches in height. See the 2,4-D product label for time intervals that are required between application and planting. For areas where 2,4-D cannot be applied due to application restrictions or proximity to a sensitive crop, contact your local retailer and Monsanto representative.

In-crop (Roundup Ready Soybean varieties only):

It is strongly encouraged that horseweed should be controlled prior to planting using recommended preplant burndown treatments. In-crop Roundup Ready soybeans, apply a tank mixture of this product (22 fluid ounces per acre) with AmplifyTM (0.3 ounces per acre). This treatment should be used as a salvage treatment only for a horseweed infestation that was not controlled preplant. Application should be made between full emergence of the first trifoliate leaf and 50 percent flowering stage of soybeans. At the time of treatment, horseweed should not exceed 6 inches in height.

Corn:

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence:

Apply a tank mixture of this product (22 fluid ounces per acre) plus 2,4-D (0.5 pounds active ingredient of per acre) before horseweed exceeds 6 inches in height. See the 2,4-D product label for time intervals that are required between application and planting.

Atrazine (1 to 2 pounds active ingredient per acre) may be included in the tank mixture to provide residual control. Refer to the atrazine product label for specific use instructions.

In-crop (Roundup Ready Corn hybrids only):

In-crop Roundup Ready corn, apply a tank mixture of this product (22 fluid ounces per acre) plus Clarity (8 to 16 fluid ounces per acre) or 2,4-D (0.5 to 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre). Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage of growth (approximately 8 inches tall).

ATTENTION

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

s. FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS TO ROUNDUP READY® 603 CORN

GENERAL INFORMATION

x03__ (H)

MONSANTO COMPANY RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT ONLY ON CORN HYBRIDS DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

- Applying this product to corn hybrids which are not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss.
- The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the corn contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready corn may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative.

Note: The instructions provided in this supplemental label are specific to, and should only be used with, Roundup Ready 603 Corn hybrids. Do Not combine the instructions in this supplemental label with those in the "Corn With The Roundup Ready Gene" section of the Roundup WeatherMAX label booklet, or with any other Roundup Ready corn instructions on labeling for this or other glyphosate-containing product. See "Annual Maximum Use Rate" in the "GENERAL INFORMATION" section of the Roundup WeatherMAX label booklet, for additional information.

The use of the higher in-crop over the top rates described in this supplemental label on other than Roundup Ready 603 corn may cause crop injury and reduce yields.

Application Instructions

For Roundup Ready 603 corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first, this product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage and weed control, drop nozzles are recommended. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product *only* using ground application equipment with drop nozzles adjusted to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

Single in-crop applications of this product should not exceed 1 quart per acre.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence: Maximum amount of this product which can be applied prior to crop emergence is 3.3 quarts per acre.

Postemergence (in-crop): Maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications from emergence through the 48 inch stage is 2 quarts per acre.

Preharvest: Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) with 35 percent grain moisture or less until 7 days before harvest is 22 fluid ounces per acre. See Precautions and Restrictions on preharvest applications.

Cropping Season: Combined total per year for all applications may not exceed 5.3 quarts per acre.

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank mixed with Bullet® or Micro-Tech® herbicides. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion. The addition of other additives, including fertilizers and micro-nutrients are not recommended with this product since this may result in increased potential for crop injury.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

(80)

THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SERAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBI-CIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

<u>For ground applications</u>: Use the recommended rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select correct nozzles and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications: Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 22 fluid ounces per acre. See "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section on this label. AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Weed Control Recommendations

Apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till corn production systems. Refer to the label booklet for Roundup WeatherMAX herbicide for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. Roundup WeatherMAX herbicide applied at up to 1 quart per acre will control or suppress the growth of perennial weeds such as: bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly. For additional information on perennial weeds, see the "PERENNIAL WEED RATE TABLE" of the label booklet for Roundup WeatherMAX herbicide.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or afterplanting corn.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat, Lasso or Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any preemergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines - the more restrictive requirements apply.

NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in-crop) application of this product should be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.

Preemergence followed by Postemergence Weed Control Program

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence in-crop following any labeled preemergence herbicide application. The post application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop.

An in-crop application of this product at the recommended rate will provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. This product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles postemergence to Roundup Ready 603 corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches drop nozzles are recommended for optimum spray coverage and weed control. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product *only* using ground application equipment with drop nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

Postemergence Only Weed Control Program

USE INSTRUCITONS: This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. The postemergence application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 16 to 22 fluid

Master Label Roundup VM Page 80 of 116 14-Aug-2

ounces per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles postemergence to Roundup Ready 603 corn from emergence through the V8 stage or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches drop nozzles are recommended for optimum spray coverage and weed control. For corn height 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment with drop nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in tank mixture with a labeled rate of Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Micro-Tech and Bullet at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit® and atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines—the more restrictive requirements apply. Tank mixtures with other products may result in increased potential for crop injury and/or weed antagonism. Refer to the table below for height limitation for tank mix partner.

Tank Mix Partner	Maximum Height Of Corn For Application
Degree Degree Xtra Harness Harness Xtra Harness Xtra 5.6L	11 inches
Bullet* Micro-Tech*	5 inches
Permit	30 inches
atrazine	12 inches

^{*}Bullet and Micro-Tech are not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of the Roundup WeatherMAX label booklet for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready Crops. Single in-crop applications of this product should not exceed 1 quart per acre. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage or grain. For applications at preharvest timing (see Preharvest section of this supplemental label), allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain. There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: A single preharvest application of up to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product may be made, *if no more than* a total of 44 fluid ounces of this product has been previously applied in over-the-top or drop nozzle applications. Make a preharvest application at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not make a preharvest application of this product if more than a combined total of 44 fluid ounces of this product has been previously applied in overthe-top or drop nozzle applications. Allow a minimum of 7 days between a preharvest application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain.



Postharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

Bullet, Harness and Micro-Tech are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC

Permit is a trademark of, and used under license from, Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.

T. FOR AID IN SUGARCANE RIPENING

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a foliar-applied plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and increase the level of sucrose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-tonnage sugarcane.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane.

As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected.

Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the treated cane stalk. In order to recover the maximum sugar where topping is practiced during harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf.

Prior to application, consult your state sugarcane authority or local Monsanto representative regarding the degree of sucrose response anticipated from the variety of sugarcane to be treated. Do not plant subsequent crops in treated fields other than the following for 30 days after application: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (frish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybeans, squash (all types) or wheat.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Application of this product may initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product may produce a slight yellowing to pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes. Spindle death may occur.

Rainfall within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

Application is not recommended for sugarcane grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application.

Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any crops other than sugarcane. Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

APPLICATION RATES:

Master Label Roundup VM

Use the following application rates and timing instructions according to the State in which the sugarcane is grown.

NOTE: Use the higher rate within the recommended range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated.

FLORIDA — Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY.

HAWAII -- Apply 9 to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

Page 82 of 116 14-Aug-2003

LOUISIANA — Apply 4 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

PUERTO RICO — Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

TEXAS -- Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.



III. MAIN LABEL FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, ORNAMENTAL USES

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

The complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-544

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Container Label Statement (5 gallons or smaller):

This container is not to be sold to homeowners for residential use.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling.

Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Refillable Container Label Statement

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MONSANTO REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

Non-Refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING

CONTENTS

- 1 1.0 INGREDIENTS
- 2 2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS
- 3 3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
 - 3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
 - 3.2 Environmental Hazards
 - 3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards



4 _	4.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
5	5.0	GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)
6	6.0 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	5
7	7.0 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6	Ground Broadcast Equipment Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment Selective Equipment Injection Systems
8		
9		WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual Weeds Perennial Weeds Woody Brush and Trees
10	10.0	LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its potassium salt	48.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	51.2%
1	00.0%

^{*}Contains 660 grams per liter or 5.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt. Equivalent to 540 grams per liter or 4.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's. 5,668,085 and 6,365,551. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).



2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-800-332-3111.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,

(314)-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION.
HARMFUL IF INHALED.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

	If a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
	 Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue
	rinsing eye.
IF ON SKIN	Take off contaminated clothing.
	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air.
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial
	respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-544. You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, Loaders, Other Handlers and Applicators, when handling this concentrated product or its application solutions of 30 percent concentration or greater, must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

(87)

Applicators, when handling only spray solutions where concentration is 30 percent of this product or less, must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, and socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.



PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

[ALTERNATE CONTAINER LABEL STORAGE AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS BY CONTAINER TYPE]

[FOR PLASTIC ONE-WAY CONTAINERS & BOTTLES]

Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[FOR ONE-WAY DRUMS]

Do not reuse container. Return container per the Monsanto container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[FOR METAL CONTAINERS (non-aerosol)]

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[FOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE (MINI-BULK) CONTAINERS]

This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, returned, or recycled, triple rinse or pressure rinse, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not transport this container if it is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or to obtain information about recycling portable refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at [insert phone number].

Users: When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage, and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer it for recycling if available.

Refillers: Do not reuse this mini-bulk container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting.

[FOR REFILLABLE STATIONARY BULK CONTAINERS]

This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. **Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices.

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, triple rinse or pressure rinse container and offer for recycling or reconditioning if possible. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How this product works)

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant and no additional surfactant is needed or recommended.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Mode of Action in Plants: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

When this label recommends a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, atrazine, 2,4-D, or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

(90)

Annual Maximum Use Rate: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rates.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift, AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

6.0 MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank-mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the recommended amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation may be required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

(91)

Always <u>predetermine</u> the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Ensure that the specific tank mixture product is registered for application at the desired site.

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Amount of [INSERT BRAND NAME]

Desired Volume	0.4%	0.7%	1%	1.5%	4%	7%
1 gal	0.5 oz	1 oz	1.3 oz	2 oz	5 oz	9 oz
25 gal	0.8 pt	0.7 qt	1 qt	1.5 qt	4 qt	7 qt
100 gal	1.6 qt	2.8 qt	1 gal	1.5 gal	4 gal	7 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- 1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

9

Page 91 of 116

Master Label Roundup VM

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces
 droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use
 higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the
 top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications
 at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sunsets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated

(93)

cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product plus, dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Drift reduction additives may be used. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application....To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear is most susceptible.

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS" section of "WEEDS CONTROLLED", apply a 0.4-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.7-percent solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For best results, use a 1.5-percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.



For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4- to 7-percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label.

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION, AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

Application equipment used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators—Solutions ranging from 25 to 50 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Panel Applicators and pressure-feed systems—Solutions ranging from 25 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used.

When applied as recommended, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

(F)

III. MAIN LABEL FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, AND ORNAMENTAL USES

Corn, volunteer

Sicklepod

Panicum, Texas Rye, common

Spanishneedles Starbur, bristly

Shattercane

When applied as recommended, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

Beggarweed, Florida

Ragweed, common

Bermudagrass

Ragweed, giant

Dogbane, hemp

Smutgrass

Dogfennel

.Sunflower

Guineagrass

Thistle, Canada

Johnsongrass

Thistle, musk

Milkweed

Vasevarass

Nightshade, silverleaf

Velvetleaf

Pigweed, redroot

7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems unless specifically recommended.

7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

8.0 SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Refer also to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

8.1 Cut Stump

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50- to 100- percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

> Alder Eucalyptus Madrone

Saltcedar Sweetgum Tan oak

Oak

Willow-

Reed, giant



DO NOT MAKE OUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

8.2 Forestry Site Preparation

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

This product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

		SPRAY
-		VOLUME
APPLICATION	[INSERT BRAND NAME]	GAL/A_
BROADCAST	<u>.</u>	
Aerial	1.5 to 6.5 quarts per acre	5 to 30
Ground	1.5 to 6.5 quarts per acre	10 to 60
SPRAY-TO-WET		
Handgun,	0.7 to 1.5 percent	spray-to-wet
Backpack,	by volume	
LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY	•	
Handgun,	4 to 7 percent	partial coverage*
Backpack,	by volume	

^{*}For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results.

Use higher rates of this product within the recommended range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the recommended range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the recommended range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre per year.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation.



PRODUCT	BROADCAST RATE
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fluid ounces per acre
Escort™	0.5 to 3.5 fluid ounce per acre
Chopper™	4 to 32 fluid ounce per acre
Garlon 4	1 to 4 quarts per acre
Oust [™]	1 to 4 ounces per acre
PRODUCT	SPRAY-TO-WET RATES
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	0.03 to 0.5 percent by volume
PRODUCT	LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	0.1 to 0.5 percent by volume

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release.

8.3 General Noncrop Areas, Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, ornamental nurseries, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, storage areas, substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and noncrop sites.

General Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Bare Ground

This product may be used in general noncrop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in noncrop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products, provided that the specific product is registered for use on such noncrop sites. Refer to these products' labels for approved noncrop sites and application rates.

ArsenalTM Plateau™ Clarity Princep™DF Barricade™ 65WG Princep™ 4L Diuron Ronstar™ 50WP Endurance™ Sahara[™] EscortTM Simazine Garlon™ 3A Surflan™ Garton 4 Telar™ Karmex™ DF Vanquish™ Krovar™ I DF 2,4-D Manage[®] Oust Pendulum™ 3.3 EC Pendulum WDG

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

(K)

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

> Bahiagrass Bermudagrass

Johnsongrass Poorjoe

Broomsedge Dallisgrass

Quackgrass Vaseygrass Vervain, blue

Dock, curly Dogfennel

Fescue, tall

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Bromus Species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands

Bromus species. This product may be used to treat downy brome (Bromus tectorum); Japanese brome (Bromus japonicus), soft chess (Bromus mollis) and cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 6 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses can become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead. To treat medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

Dormant Turfgrass

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up.

Apply 6 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 11 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus

Page 98 of 116 Master Label Roundup VM 14-Aug-2003 Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahlagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as—vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turtgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

8.4 Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

8.5 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 0.04 fluid cunce (1 milliliter) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50- to 100-percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow run-off to occur from frilled or

Master Label Roundup VM Page 99 of 116 14-Aug-2003

cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100-percent concentration of this product. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below:

ControlPartial ControlOakBlack gumPoplarDogwoodSweetgumHickorySycamoreMaple, red

8.6 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, Christmas Trees

Post-Directed, Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

Wiper Applications

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off. Do not use in residential greenhouses.

8.7 Railroads

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to railroads.

Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, Spot Treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. This product may be tank mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

Arsenal Krovar I DF
Clarity Oust
Diuron Sahara
Escort Spike™

Page 100 of 116

Garlon3A Garlon 4 Hyvar™ X

Telar Vanquish 2.4-D

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 2.5 to 7 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.7- to 1.5-percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 4- to 7-percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal Escort Garlon 4
Tordon™ K

Garlon 3A

Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 11 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass Bluestem, silver

Fescue, tall

Johnsongrass Trumpetcreeper

Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 11 to 32 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass Blackberry Bluestem, silver Broomsedge Dallisgrass Dewberry Dock, curly

Fescue, tall
Johnsongrass
Poorjoe
Raspberry
Trumpetcreeper
Vaseygrass

vaseygrass Vervain, blue

Dogfennel

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

8.8 Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 101 of 116



Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products, provided that the specific product is registered for use on such noncrop sites, for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

Clarity Diuron Endurance

Princep Liquid Ronstar 50WP

Escort Krovar I DF Oust Pendulum 3.3 EC

Pendulum WDG ·

Sahara Simazine Surilan Telar Vanquish 2.4-D

Princeo DF

See the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up. This product may also be tank-mixed with Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay green-up.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Apply 6 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green-up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 11 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass Bluestem, silver Johnsongrass Trumpetcreeper

Fescue, tall Vaseygrass product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass Bluestem, silver Fescue, tall Johnsongrass Poorjoe

Broomsedge

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 102 of 116

Dallisgrass Trumpetcreeper
Dock, curly Vaseygrass
Dogfennel Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

8.11 Utility Sites

In utilities, this product is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rightsof-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations, roadsides, railroads or similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities.

This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

NOTE: For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone or in tank mixture with Garlon 4.

Master Label Roundup VM	Page 103 of 116	14-Aug-2003/ /	
Arsenal 2 WSL	0.1 to 0.5 percent by volume	Utility Sites	
PRODUCT	LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES	USE SITES	
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre	Utility Sites	
Arsenal 2WSL	0.05 to 0.12 percent by volume	Utility Sites	
PRODUCT	SPRAY-TO-WET RATES	USE SITES	
Oust	1 to 4 ounces per acre	Utility Sites	
Garlon 3A*, Garlon 4 1 to 4 quarts per acre		Utility Sites/ Side Trimming	
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre	Utility Sites	
Arsenal 2WSL	6 to 32 fluid ounces per acre	Utility Sites	
PRODUCT	BROADCAST RATE	USE SITES	

Escort

1 to 2 ounces per acre

Utility Sites

*Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

Bare Ground, Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used in utility sites and substations for bare ground, trim-and-edge around objects, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products, provided that the specific product is registered for bare ground or trim-and-edge treatments. Refer to these products' labels for approved noncrop sites and application rates.

Arsenal Plateau™
Banvel Princep™ DF
Barricade™ 65WG Princep™ Liquid
Diuron Ronstar™ 50WP
Endurance™ Sahara™
Escort Simazine
Garlon 3A Surflan™

9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been moved, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for recommended rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 4 to 7 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 22 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 32 to 86 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.4-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 0.7- to 1.5-percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

Weed Species

Annoda, spurred Barley* Barnyardgrass* Bittercress* Black nightshade* Bluegrass, annual*

(105)

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 104 of 116

III. MAIN LABEL FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, AND ORNAMENTAL USES

Bluegrass, bulbous*

Bassia, fivehook

Brome, downy*

Brome, Japanese*

Browntop panicum*

Buttercup*

Carolina foxtail*

Carolina geranium

Castor bean

Cheatgrass*

Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora)

Chervil*

Chickweed*

Cocklebur*

Copperleaf, hophornbeam

Corn*

Corn speedwell*

Crabgrass*

Dwarfdandelion*

Eastern mannagrass*

Eclipta*

Fall panicum*

Falsedandelion*

Falseflax, smallseed*

Fiddleneck

Field pennycress*

Filaree

Fleabane, annual*

Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)*

Fleabane, rough*

Florida pusiey

Foxtail*

Goatgrass, jointed*

Goosegrass

Grain sorghum (milo)*

Groundsel, common*

Hemp sesbania

Henbit

Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadensis)

Itchgrass*

Johnsongrass, seedling

Junglerice

Knotweed

Kochia

Lamb's-quarters*

Little bariey*

London rocket*

Mayweed

Medusahead*

Morningglory (Ipomoea spp)

Mustard, blue*

Mustard, tansy*

Mustard, tumble*



Mustard, wild*

Oats

Pigweed*

Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*

Prickly lettuce*

Puncturevine

Purslane, common

Ragweed, common*

Ragweed, giant

Red rice

Russian thistle

Rve*

Ryegrass*

Sandbur, field*

Shattercane*

Shepherd's-purse*

Sicklepod

Signalgrass, broadleaf*

Smartweed, ladysthumb*

Smartweed, Pennsylvania*

Sowthistle, annual

Spanishneedles

Speedwell, purslane*

Sprangletop*

Spurge, annual

Spurge, prostrate*

Spurge, spotted*

Spurry, umbrella*

Starthistle, yellow

Stinkgrass*

Sunflower*

Teaweed/Prickly sida

Texas panicum*

Velvetleaf

Virginia copperleaf

Virginia pepperweed*

Wheat*

Wild oats*

Witchgrass*

Woolly cupgrass*

Yellow rocket

9.2 Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the recommended range.

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 106 of 116

^{*}When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

Ensure thorough goverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 4- to 7-percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate	Hand-Held	
	(QT/A)	% Solution	_
Alfalfa*	0.7	1.5	
Alligatorweed*	2.5	1	
Anise (fennel)	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Bahiagrass	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Beachgrass, European (Ammophila arenaria)		3.5	
Bentgrass*	1	1.5	
Bermudagrass	3.3	1.5	
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1	1.5	
Bindweed, field	2.5 - 3.3	1.5	
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5	1.5	1.
Blueweed, Texas	2.5 - 3.3	1.5	
Brackenfern	2 - 2.5	1 .	
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5	1.5	
Bursage, woolly-leaf		1.5	
Canarygrass, reed	1.5 - 2	1.5	
Cattail	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Clover; red, white	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Cogongrass	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Dallisgrass	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Dandelion	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Dock, curly	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Dogbane, hemp	2.5	1.5	
Fescue (except tall)	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Fescue, tall	1 - 2	1.5	
German ivy	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Guineagrass	2	1	
Horsenettle	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Horseradish	2.5	1.5	
Iceplant	1.5	1.5 - 2	
Jerusalem artichoke	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Johnsongrass	1.5 - 2	1	
Kikuyugrass	1.5 - 2	1.5 ⁻	
Knapweed	2.5	1.5	
Lantana	••	1	
Lespedeza	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Milkweed, common	2	1.5	
Muhly, wirestem	1.5	1.5	
Mullein, common	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Napiergrass	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.5	1.5	
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	2	1 - 1.5	
Orchardgrass	1.5	1.5	
Pampasgrass	2 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Paragrass	2 - 3.3	1.5	
Pepperweed, perennial	2.5	1.5	
Phragmites*	2 - 3.3	$1-1.5$ $\left(1/\sqrt{\lambda}\right)$	
-		4 H H Y Y	

(108)

Poison hemlock	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Quackgrass	1.5 - 2	1.5
Redvine*	1.5	1.5
Reed, giant	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 2	1
Smartweed, swamp	2 - 3.3	1.5
Spurge, leafy*		1.5
Sweet potato, wild*		1.5
Thistle, artichoke	1.5 - 2	1 - 1.5
Thistle, Canada	1.5 - 2	1.5
Timothy	1.5 - 2	1.5
Torpedograss*	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Trumpetcreeper*	1.5 - 2	1.5
Vaseygrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Velvetgrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Wheatorass western	1.5 - 2	1.5

^{*}Partial control

9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 4- to 7-percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution	
Alder	2 - 2.5	1	
Ash*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Aspen, quaking	1.5 - 2	1	
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Beech*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Birch	1.5	1	
Blackberry	2 - 2.5	1	
Blackgum	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Bracken	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Broom; French, Scotch	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Buckwheat, California*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Cascara*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1 <i>.</i> 5	
Catsclaw*		1	
Ceanothus*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	(104)
Master Label Roundup VM	Page 108 of 116		14-Aug-2003

Chamise*	1.5 - 3.3	1
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.5 - 2	1
Coyote brush	2 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Deerweed	1.5 - 3.3	1
Dogwood*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Elderberry	1.5	1
Elm*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Eucalyptus	*-	1.5
Gorse*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Hasardia*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Hawthorn	1.5 - 2	1
Hazei	1.5	1
Hickory*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Honeysuckle	2 - 2.5	1
Hornbeam, American*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
	2.5	1.5
Kudzu Locust, black*	1.5 - 2.5	1.5
	1,3 - 2.3	1.5
Madrone resprouts*	1.5 - 3.3	1.5
Manzanita*		1 - 1.5
Maple, red	1.5 - 2.5	-
Maple, sugar	1 E O E	1
Monkey flower*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Oak, black, white*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Oak, post	2 - 2.5	1
Oak; northern, pin	1.5 - 2.5	1
Oak, Scrub*	1.5 - 2.5	1
Oak; southern red	1.5 - 2	1
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Persimmon*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Pine	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Poison ivy	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Poison oak	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Poplar, yellow*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Redbud, eastern	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Rose, multiflora	1.5	1
Russian olive*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sage, black	1.5 - 2.5	1
Sage, white*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Sage brush, California	1.5 - 2.5	1
Salmonberry	1.5	1
Saltcedar*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sassafras*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sourwood*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth,		
sugarbush, winged*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Sweetgum	1.5 - 2	1
Swordfem*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Tallowtree, Chinese		1
Tan oak resprouts*		1.5
Thimbleberry	1.5	1
Tobacco, tree*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Toyon*	1.0 2.0	1.5
Trumpetcreeper	1.5 - 2	1.5
1 milhernieeho	1.0 2	1

Page 109 of 116

Master Label Roundup VM



Vine maple*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Virginia creeper	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southem*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Willow	2	1
Yerbasenta*	••	1.5

^{*}Partial control

10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[INSERT BRAND NAME], Manage, Monsanto and Vine symbol are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Escort, Hyvar, Karmex, Krovar, Oust, and Telar are trademarks of E.t. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc. Garlon, Spike, Surflan and Tordon are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, L.L.C.

Barricade, Endurance, Princep and Vanquish are trademarks of Sygenta Crop Protection, Inc.

Ronstar is a trademark of Aventis CropSciences.

Arsenal, Pendulum, Plateau, and Sahara are trademarks of BASF Corporation

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's. 5,668,085 and 6,365,441. Other patents pending, No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

(11)

EPA Reg. No. 524-544

In case of an emergency involving this product, or for medical assistance,

Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA.



IV. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, & ORNAMENTAL USES

Table of Contents: Industrial, Turf, and Ornamental Supplemental labeling

	Name	Approval Date
Α	FOR USE FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON [INSERT BRAND NAME] TOLERANT PURE GOLD® TALL FESCUE AND AURORA GOLD® FINE FESCUE SELECTIONS.	10-Oct-2002
В	[INSERT BRAND NAME] HERBICIDE AND TANK MIXTURES FOR NONCROP AREAS, INCLUDING RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SUBSTATIONS, AIRPORTS, INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, ROADSIDES, STORAGE AREAS AND SIMILAR SITES	10-Oct-2002
С	AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA	10-Oct-2002



SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR [INSERT BRAND NAME] BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using [INSERT BRAND NAME] as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 524-544

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is a trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

See "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING" sections of the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] for essential product performance information.

[INSERT SPECIFIC DIRECTION FOR USE FROM FOLLOWING SECTIONS HERE]

Read the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using. These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167

(114)

Page 113 of 116

Master Label Roundup VM

A. FOR USE FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON [INSERT BRAND NAME] TOLERANT PURE GOLD® TALL FESCUE AND AURORA GOLD® FINE FESCUE SELECTIONS.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] Tolerant Tall Fescue Selections For Seed Production

Use this product on [INSERT BRAND NAME] tolerant tall and fine fescue grown for seed production

This product may be applied at rates of 3 to 11 fluid ounces per acre as a postemergence spray on [INSERT BRAND NAME] tolerant tall fescue selections. See the label booklet for application instructions, rate recommendations, weeds controlled and proper growth stage of weeds.

When applied postemergence, this product will control or suppress the following weeds: annual bluegrass mustards, downy brome, cheatgrass, chickweed, pennycress, fleabane, shepherd's-purse, sowthistle, wild oat, dandelion, quackgrass, and Canada thistle. See the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label booklet for a complete list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

NOTE: The recommended rate for this use will limit the level of control of certain species of weeds.

NOTE: Some crop discoloration and yellowing may occur at higher rates of application with INSERT BRAND NAME] tolerant tall and fine fescue selections. Reduction in stand of these selections may occur under stress conditions.

Timing Of Applications

Applications can be made 6 weeks after germination and to established crops after growth resumes in the Fall until onset of dormancy and in the Spring after dormancy break until 60 days prior to harvest.

Avoid spraying during or within two weeks after periods when air temperatures fall below 25°F.

Remove domestic livestock from the seed production field prior to application. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed.

NOTE: Only two applications per crop growth cycle may be made to any one site. If two applications are required, only one Fall and one Spring application may be made during one 12 month cycle.

B. [INSERT BRAND NAME] HERBICIDE AND TANK MIXTURES FOR NONCROP AREAS, INCLUDING RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SUBSTATIONS, AIRPORTS, INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, ROADSIDES, STORAGE AREAS AND SIMILAR SITES

Do not allow spray mixtures of this herbicide to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since injury or destruction may occur. Do not apply when wind or other conditions favor drift.

See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label booklet for rate recommendations. For difficult to control species, where dense stands occur, or where conditions for control are not ideal, 4 to 7 quarts per acre of this product may be used for improved results.

TANK MIXTURES

This product provides control of the emerged weeds listed in the label booklet. When applied as a tank mixture, the following herbicides will provide preemergence and/or posternergence control of the weeds listed in the individual product labels.

The following list of products may be tank mixed with this product, provided that the specific product is registered for application to the desired site. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mixture with these products.

Tank-mix Product

Rate per Acre 0.5 to 4 pints

ArsenaJ[™]

Banvel

1 to 4 pints

2,4-D

0.5 to 1 pound

Master Label Roundup VM

Page 114 of 116



Garlon™ 3A 1 to 6 pints Garlon 4 1 to 6 pints Diuron 4 to 8 pounds 4 to 8 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound Diuron + 2.4-D Diuron + Garlon 3A 4 to 10 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Diuron + Garlon 4 4 to 10 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Hyvar[™] X 4 to 8 pounds Hyvar X + 2.4-D4 to 8 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound Hwar X + Garlon 3A 4 to 8 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Hyvar X + Garlon 4 4 to 8 pounds + 1 to 2 pints KrovarTM I DF 4 to 6 pounds Krovar I DF + 2,4-D 4 to 6 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound Krovar I DF + Garlon 3A 4 to 6 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Krovar I DF + Garlon 4 4 to 6 pounds + 1 to 2 pints OustTM 2 to 6 ounces Oust + 2,4-D 2 to 6 ounces + 0.5 to 1 pound Oust + Garlon 3A 2 to 6 ounces + 1 to 2 pints Oust + Garlon 4 2 to 6 ounces + 1 to 2 pints Spike[™] 80W 2 to 5 pounds Spike 80W + 2,4-D 2 to 5 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound Spike 80W + Garlon 3A 2 to 5 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Spike 80W + Garlon 4 2 to 5 pounds + 1 to 2 pints

Refer to the individual product labels for specific noncrop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, recommended use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process. Ensure that the tank-mix products are well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that can be used during the same day. Tank mixtures allowed to stand overnight may result in reduced weed control.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

When used in combination as recommended by Monsanto Company, the liability of Monsanto shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Monsanto product in such combination use.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and, if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Arsenal is a trademark of American Cyanamid Company.

Banvel is a trademark of Sandoz Crop Protection Corporation.

Garlon and Spike are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Hyvar, Krovar and Oust are trademarks of E. I duPont de Nemours and Company.

C. AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

Prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops

Page 115 of 116

Master Label Roundup VM

(11/6)

Arsenal is not approved for use in the state of California.

- 2. Aid to burning for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks
- Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
- Aid to prescribed burning
- Along fire roads
- Range conversion
- Habitat restoration and management
- 8. Wildlife food plots

Apply 22 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts of this product in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre using aerial (helicopter only) applications.

To broaden the spectrum of control, Garlon™ 4 may be tank mixed with this product at the rate of 0.5 to 2 quarts per acre. The rate of Garlon should not exceed one-half of the rate of this product (e.g., 1 quart of Garlon to 2 quarts of this product) for best results.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

AVOID DRIFT—DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.
- APPLY BY AIR ONLY TO NONRESIDENTIAL AREAS.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Drift reduction additives may be used. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application—To avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Garlon is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

2. 22 3 94 64 54 5 35	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 1 15	1214 1 5 4 4		018	211:013
J	-0					3
6. 467400 02 SUPPO	D 15	1. FREDUC	T menega A	bel	E PROM	0710 007000
·	75 76 3 5 5 6 6	III. ACTION			Ī,	
11/14/03 190	υP	Revise	mostraled 300	:356	12. 84 74	0:46 8476
ورو	- 77 98	ASVIEWER	SIGNATURE OF REVIEWER	COw.	ÇA71 M	A.4= C3==1440
> 5.4 H		Inches	3,000	6006	-	•••
A squidesoisir	7 7840	1			1	1
B	44 EB 7846	11				
	. 451.62	11				1 1
0 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1 % 6 4 4 6 4 1 6 m					
E ***********		11.				1 1-
F	• 60		VKW	融	1 1	0403
G	******	1 4	Slowing Duposel			1 - 1
H	. 6.4.6.		. 0			1
	*** ******	1				
J [55.8267****						
× 355.2227***		f 1				
L ##5.000000	-0-4-04					
M 155.22274- **	a ga fieled	1 1			1	
N \$55.22274- 0.		1 1			1	
Q ************************************		1 1	ı			
P 655 SAAMSA 61	1100m e	1 1		1		
0 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			•			1 1 1 1
R 155 00 0000 0				+-	 	
3				-	+	
 			<u> </u>	+	+ -	
T MANAGER SIGN		1 1	TYPE OF RESPONSE	<u> </u>	11	
AAA'i waxagin ha	net + T = 1					



MONSANTO COMPANY 600 13TH STREET, N.W. SUITE 660 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

August 14, 2003

Hand Delivered

Document Processing Center (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 266A, Crystal Mall #2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention:

Mr. James A. Tompkins

Team Leader (25)

Subject:

Roundup VM Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 524-544

Submission of Amended Master Label for Approval

Minor Label Updates

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

Roundup VM Herbicide is a potassium glyphosate based herbicide with a broad spectrum of approved uses that was first registered 10-Oct-2002. It is essentially equal in composition to Roundup WeatherMAX Herbicide, and Monsanto desires to keep these two registrations reasonably consistent with regard to labeled uses. Monsanto herein submits five (5) copies of amended label text for Agency review and approval.

The proposed label is based on the approved Master Label for 524-537 (MON 78270 Herbicide) stamped on 23-Jun-2003. The following differences between that approved text and the present proposal are noted:

A sentence referencing where Supplemental Labeling may be obtained is inserted on page

A paragraph concerning the potential for antagonism when certain tank-mix herbicide are used has been moved from Part I.8.8 to a more prominent location on page 9.

The "Now Even More Concentrated" rate comparison table has been deleted from page 10. We believe that it has served its purpose, and by the 2004 use season, users are familiar with the increased loadings of the new formulations.

- In Part I.10.3 pertaining to grass seed production (page 37), we propose to insert reference to "removal of existing stands". The Oregon Dept. of Ag. has informed us that grass seed growers use this term to describe removal of remaining plants in a field rather than "renovation". We have also added a sentence that higher rates, up to 3.7 lb glyphosate a.e. per acre may be used for this purpose, bearing in mind the livestock feeding limitations described in that section.
- Throughout the label Parts I and II, we have revised the terminology from "Annual Weeds Rate Table", "Perennial Weeds Rate Table", and "Woody Brush and Trees Rate Table" to utilize instead the terms "... Rate Section". We have also reorganized some of the text in the "Annual Weeds Rate Section" (page 48, Part I.13.0). This change was made to improve user understanding that some of the annual weeds application rates are not in the I.13.0 table, particularly if higher water gallonage is employed. The nevapproach is intended to draw more attention to the first paragraphs of Far. I.: 3.0 that had been commonly overlooked.
- We propose to add Supplemental Labeling in Part II.S (pages 80 83) and II.T (pages 83 - 84). Part II.S pertains to the improved variety of Roundup Ready com, and is equal to the supplemental label already approved on Roundup WeatherMAX in June-2003. Par I.T includes the Directions for Use from the sugarcane ripener product Polado L (524-350), with the rates adjusted to account for the difference in glyphosate acid equivalent content in Roundup VM.
- The amended feed tolerance for the grass forage, fodder, and hay group enacted on Sept. 27, 2002 relied on residue data in MRID 45089401, and allowed for an elimination (zero days) of pre-harvest and pre-grazing intervals as long as use rates are below 2.25 lb a.e. per acre (2 quarts per acre of Roundup VM). Monsanto amended the principle pasture grass and rangelands uses in Part I.10 of this label soon thereafter, but overlooked some of the supplemental uses on grasses. We have now returned and corrected those sections of this proposed label to specify that no waiting period is required when the label specifies low use rates (See pages 67 and 115).
- The previously approved label text included on pages 86 and 90 an optional statement specifying that the product contained 10 percent surfactant. We no longer desire that statement, and it has been deleted.

If you have any questions on this matter please feel free to contact me through Dr. Marsha C. Gray (202-383-2878) or by direct phone (314-694-1582), fax (314-694-4028), or electronic mail at stephen.j.wratten@monsanto.com.

Sincerely.

Stephen J. Wratten

Manager, Registrations

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.	Form Approved	OMB No. 2070-0060	
United States Environmental Protection A Washington, DC 20460	gency ×	Registration Amendment Other	OPP Identifier Number
Application fo	Pesticide - Section	ī	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Company/Product Number Monsanto / 524-544	2. EPA Product Menager Mr. James Tomp	kins	oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) Roundup VM Herbicide	PM# 25		
5. Name and Address of Applicant **Include ZIP Code** Monsanto Company 600 13th Street, N.W., Suite 660 Washington, DC 20005 **Check if this is a new address** .	(b)(i), my product is sir to: EPA Reg. No Product Name	milar or identical in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) empusition and labeling
S	ction - II		· .
X. Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below.	Final printed lab Agency letter da "Me Too" Applie Other - Explain &	cation.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Submission of amended master label	Section II.)		
Se	ction - III		·
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			
Yes Yes No. per If "Yes" No. per If "	er Soluble Packaging Yes No No No per cage wgt container	2. Type of Container Metal Plastic Gless Paper Other (5	Spacify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Retail Con Label Container	tainer 5. (ocation of Label Direction On Label On Label	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled	Other		
Se	ction - IV		
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of in	dividual to be contacted, if ne	cessery, to process this	eppiication,)
Name Title Dr. Marsha Gray Reg	istration Manager		e No (Include Area Code) 783~2460
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all att I acknowledge that any knowingly felse or misleading statement both under applicable law.			G. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature Stephelleull 3. Title	Manager, Registra	ations	(121)
4. Typed Name Stephen J. Wratten, Ph.D.	August 14, 2003		

PA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE and INSTRUCTIONS

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.85 hour per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send completing regarding the burden estimate or any other espect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Chief, Information Policy Branch, (2136), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be used for all applications for new registration, and use reregistration, amendment, resubmission, to applications for notifications, final printed labeling, reregistration, etc. In order to process an application for le new registration submitted on this form, the following material must accompany the application:

- 1. Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-29). [If not exempted by 40 CFR 152.81 (b) (4)];
- 2. Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4);
- 3. Formulato, a Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27);
- 4. Five copies of draft labeling;
- 5. Three copies of any data submitted;
- 6. Authorization latter where applicable;
- 7. Matrices where applicable

Submission of Labeling - Labeling should first be submitted in the form of draft labels with all applications for new registration. Such draft labels may be in the form of typed label text on £.5 x 11 inch paper for submission or a mockup of the proposed label. If prepared for mockup, it should be constructed in a way as to facilitate storage in an 8.5 x 11 inch file. Mockup labels significantly smaller than 8.5 x 11 inches should be mounted on 8.5 x 11 inch paper for submission.

Submission of Data - Data submitted in support of this application must be submitted in accordance with PR Notice 86-5.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS: Please read the instructions listed below before completing this application. First determine the type of registration action, listed in Block A, for which you are submitting this application. For applications submitted in connection with New Registration actions, Sections I, III, and IV must be completed by the applicant. For applications submitted in connection with amended reregistration actions, resubmissions, notifications, reregistrations, etc., Sections I, II, and IV must be completed by the applicant.

Block A - Check the appropriate action for which you are submitting this form.

SECTION I - This section must be completed, as applicable, for all registration actions.

- Company/Product Number Insert your Company Number, if one has been assigned by EPA. This number may have been assigned to you as a
 basic registrent, a distributor, or as an establishment. If your product is registered, insert the Product Number.
- 2. EPA Product Manager If known, fill in the name and PM number of the EPA Product Manager.
- 3. Proposed Classification Specify the proposed classification of this product.
- 4. Product Name Enter the complete product name of this pesticide as it will appear on the label. The name must be specific to this product only. Duplication of names is not permitted among products of the same company. Do not include any brand name or company line designations.
- 5. Name and Address of Applicant The name of the firm or person and address shown in your application is the person or firm to whom the registration will be issued. If you are acting in behalf of another party, you must submit authorization from that party to act for them in registration matters. An applicant not residing in the United States must have an authorized agent residing in the United States to act for them in all registration matters. The name and complete mailing address of such an agent must accompany this application.
- 6. Expedited Review FIFRA section 3 (c) 3 (B) provides for expedited review of applications for registration, or amendments to existing registration that are similar or identical to other posticide products that are currently registered with the EPA. In order for your application to be eligible for expedited review, you must provide us with the EPA Registration Number and product name of the product you believe is similar to or identical to your product. The product must be similar or identical in both formulation and labeled uses.

SECTION II - This section must be completed for all applications submitted to amend the registration only of a currently registered product (Amendment), for a resubmission in response to an Agency latter, for notifications to the Agency, for the submission of final printed labeling, for reregistration and for any other action that pertains to a specific EPA-registered product. This section is not to be used for a new application for registration.

1. Subject of submission - Check the applicable block and provide the Agency letter date if appropriate. Provide a brief explanation of the purpose(s) for the submission, such as "the addition of a site, pest or crop (specify)"; "amend the Confidential Statement of Formula by..."; "reregistration submission"; "general label revision of use directions." Attach a separate page if additional space is needed.

SECTION III (Packuging and Container Information) - This Section must be completed for all applications submitted in connection with new registration or applicable amendments.

- 1. Type of Packaging Check the appropriate block if your product will be packaged in the indicated packaging types. Indicate the size of the individual process and number per retail container.
- 2. Type of Retail Container Indicate type of container in which product will be marketed.
- 3. Location of Net Contents Indicate the location of the net contents information for your product,
- 4. Size(s) of Retail Container Specify the net contents of all retail containers for your product.
- 5. Location of Use Directions Indicate the location of the use directions for your product.
- 6. Manner in which label is affixed to product Indicated the method product label is attached to reteif container.

ts registration,

SECTION IV (Contact Point) - This Section must be completed for all applications for Registration actions, i.e., new products registration, resubmission, "me-too," reregistration, etc.

- 1-5. Salf-explanatory.
- 6. EPA Use Only.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

ANE TO GO

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Stephen J. Wratten Monsanto Company 600 13th Street, N. W. Suite 660 Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Wratten:

Subject: Roundup VM Herbicide (Add Alternate D and Revise Basic, A, B, C) EPA Registration No. 524-544 Application Dated April 14, 2003

The scientific review and evaluation of the basic and alternate confidential statements of formula (CSFs) submitted above have been completed. The basic and alternate CSFs A, B, C, and D, dated April 14, 2003 are acceptable and supercede all previously accepted ones. Our records have been modified accordingly.

Sincerely,

Junes A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)



į			1 1 15	17141-1 1 121414		014	1170	71.2
		□ ••• □ ••			· ———	1		1.5
F		7#46 0/ SW**047	2. PRODUC			1		
-		. O. O.			34	- ****		V***
` -			III. ACTION	7704		1.		1
		5/03 AWP	adda	llemete O dreuse.	E336	12. 8u P(-	1
•	-	∮	Bareir	745 july 240		-	• 1	1
,	ئے دی و	g agview TYPE	*EVIEWER	314ma7ung op agvidwga	COw.	0A-7 *	v (m (470
Ē	÷ 5	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	/Incressed		C001		•••	••
			1					
	"		. 1				1	
L	٠		1.1	•		1		
\perp	0							
] =	**************************************						1.
L	#		1	υκω	NAC	0.8	US	03
	G		1 4	verfulclearenie				
		4027-4624577 287164	11	enertin alternes D	<u> </u>			•
	1	Public Chartest Birits	11			1		
	١	CEE BRONGH INSERTICION EFFICACY						1
_	×						1	
	L	666 606- Pund-6186 677-6-67				11		
	M			•			1.1	1
<u></u>	N	222 00 2- 0: pm/227047	11					
	0	**************************************	11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11		
	•	CEE BAAREN ENVIREN : CEAT DE CHEMISTRY			·		1.	
	a			•		1-1	11	
		ECE GRANTS CATTONS	1			1		
	\$		1.]			1	11	1
	T	-				1		
***	944	BRUTARDIE REDAMAN T	, , 	TYPE OF RESPONSE				4301
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		·		\perp	

TA form 4176-41 CL-781

124

Please read instructions on re			Earm An	proved. OMB No. 2070	<u></u>	
Plasse resa instructions on re		nited States	Tonn Ho	Registration		
SEPA	Environmental		Agency	Amendme		
	· . — : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	gton, DC 20460	_ ,	Other	295572	
		Application	for Pesticide - Se	ction I		
1. Company/Product Number	594 544		2. EPA Product Ma	•	3, Proposed Classification	
Monsanto /	524-544		Mr. James	Tompkins	None Restricted	
 Company/Product (Name) Roundup VM Herbis 	cide		PM# 25	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
5. Name and Address of Appl		dej	6. Expedited Re	view. In accordance	e with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)	
Monsanto Company	_		(b)(i), my product		I in composition and labeling	
600 13th Street, Washington, DC		60	EPA Reg. No.	3/5/0	23	
					<u>,</u>	
Check // this	is a new addrass		Product Name			
			Section - II			
Amendment - Explain	below.		1 1 '	ed labels in response to)	
Resubmission in respo	nse to Agency letter	dated	F-1	tter deted Application.		
Notification - Explain b	selow.		Other - Ex	oplain below,		
Evolution, the edition		. /Fre section l	and Seation II)		· 	
Explanation: Use additions	n haðaíst II uacessau	y. (For secuon i	grad Section 11.5	·		
Add new siterns	ete D Confiden	tisl Stato	ment of Formula			
Add New alterna	ice D Confiden	cial State	ment of rormara			
			Section - III	 		
1. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:					
Child-Resistent Peckeging	Unit Packaging	·	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Co.	ntainer	
Yes*	Yes	:	Yes Motel Plastic			
No No	No		No	1 1	insa insa	
• Certification must	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" No. pe Peckage wgt contain	·	Peper Other (Specify)	
be submitted	1		1		, inc. (e-poenty)	
3. Location of Net Contents I	nformation	4. Size(s) Retai	Container	5. Location of Label	Directions	
Label Co	ontainer				accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is A	Affixed to Product	Lithogra Paper gl Stencile	uad 🛶	ner		
		C	Section - IV			
1. Contact Point	items directly below f	or identification	of individual to be contacted	d, if necessary, to proce	ess this application.)	
Name	· · ·	ј. Т	ide	Те	lephone No. (Include Area Code)	
Dr. Marsha (Gray		Registration Man	acer .	(202) 783-2460	
		Certificati	on		6. Date Application	
	y knowingly false or m		il attachments thereto are tr nent may be punishable by t		Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature	11, 11	3.	Title			
/typh///	(RULE)		Manager, Reg		(125)	
4. Typed Name		5.	Date		Partie Committee	
Stephen J. Wrat	ten, Ph.D.		April 14, 2	003	a de la de	



MONSANTO COMPANY
600 (31H STREET, N.W.
SUITE 600
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
http://www.monsagto.com

April 14, 2003

Document Processing Center (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 266A, Crystal Mall #2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention:

Mr. James A. Tompkins

Team Leader (25)

Subject:

Roundup VM Herbicide (EPA File Symbol 524-544)

Add New Alternate D Confidential Statement of Formula

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

On 10-Oct-2002, EPA approved the registration of a new pesticide product named Roundup VM Herbicide, EPA Registration Number 524-544. At this time, Monsanto wishes to amend that registration to add one additional Alternate CSF as Alternate D. Two (2) original signed copies of the new proposed complete set of CSFs are enclosed along with one copy of that which was approved at the time of initial registration.

One Basic and three Alternate CSFs (A, B, and C) were filed with the initial application, and therefore constitute accepted compositions. We wish to include a fifth CSF at this time. The difference between this new CSF and the earlier approved versions is easiest to understand if the approved Alternate B CSF is compared with the proposed Alternate D. The level of the second surfactant ingredient has been reduced to about of its level in the Alternate B CSF, and it is replaced with the proposed Alternate B I have attached to this letter some additional information that establishes that EPA has approved in the for use as an inert ingredient in food-use pesticide products. Because is a relatively non-toxic substance that is substituting for an equivalent amount of surfactant, Monsanto believes this change will have no effect on the necessary Precautionary Text or physical properties of this product.

CECUTION IS NOT INCLUDED THE PROPERTY OF THE P

The Basic and other Alternate CSFs are the same as originally approved except for the following housekeeping changes:

- Insert the "524-544" number in place of "524-xxx" as it appeared at the time of approval.
- The existing CSFs specified the maximum level of NNG as and which was intended to equal to This should be and that was corrected that throughout.
- In Box 3, I have added in [] a Monsanto code number for the different alternate formulas where the number exists. This is only for Monsanto's understanding.
- Monsanto's DC address to "Suite 660" rather than "Suite 66".
- Update the supplier to the business has changed ownership.
- Update the date and contact information to indicate today's date and my name.

Once the enclosed Alternate D CSF has been reviewed and approved, this group of five (5) CSFs supercede all others previously approved for this registration.

If you have any questions on this matter please feel free to contact me through Dr. Marsha C. Gray (202-383-2878) or by direct phone (314-694-1582), fax (314-694-4028), or electronic mail at stephen.j.wratten@monsanto.com.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Wratten Manager, Registrations

cc: M. C. Gray

MON 79167 Alt 524-544 CSF.doc





U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 *M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

524-544

Date of Issuance:

OCT 1 0 2002

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Roundup VM Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Monsanto Company 600 13th Street, N.W. Suite 660 Washington, DC 20005

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) provided that you:

- 1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment.
- a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 524-544".
- b. At the beginning of the list of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) within the Precautionary Statements (pages 6 & 88, add the statements "Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart." In addition you may revise your current glove statement to read "chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- c. Within the PPE for early re-entry in the Agricultural Use Requirements box, (pages 7 and 89), you may revise your current glove statement to read "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material."

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

10-10-02

E7A Form 8570-6

- d. On page 6 and 88 under Environmental Hazards revise your second sentence to read "Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.
- e. On page 13 and 94 under Swath Adjustment revise "downward" to read "downwind".
- 3. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec.6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records



MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 524-XXX

Registered Brand Names

Base Brand Name:

Roundup VM Herbicide

Alternate Brand Names:

Roundup UltraMAX II Herbicide

Table of Contents for Master Label

I.	Main Label for Food Crop Uses	2 of 121
II.	Supplemental Labeling for Food Crop Uses	71 of 121
III.	Main Label for Industrial, Turf, & Ornamental Uses	85 of 121
IV.	Supplemental Labeling for Industrial, Turf, & Ornamental Uses	116 of 121

^{**}See each label part for more detailed table of contents**



I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-xxx

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Herbicide for Roundup Ready® Crops.

Selective broad-spectrum weed control in Roundup Ready crops. Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads and Conservation Reserve Program acres.

 $Transorb^{TM}$

A member of the Roundup Family of Herbicides by Monsanto

"The President's Green Chemistry Award was presented in 1996 to Monsanto for its innovative "zero-waste" process in the manufacture of Roundup Herbicide."

Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Container Label Statement (5 gallons or smaller):

This container is not to be sold to homeowners for residential use.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Refillable Container Label Statement:

Page 2 of 121

Version: July-2002

31

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MONSANTO REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

Non-refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

Roundup W Herbicide Container Label Statement: FOR REPACKAGING INTO HERBICIDES ONLY.

CONTENTS

1	1.0	INGREDIENTS
2	2.0	IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS
3	3.0	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
	3.1	Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
	3.2	Environmental Hazards
	3.3	Physical or Chemical Hazards
4	4.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
5	5.0	GENERAL INFORMATION
		(How This Product Works)
6	6.0	MIXING
	6.1	Mixing with Water
	6.2	Tank Mixing Procedure
	6.3	Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers
	6.4	Ammonium Sulfate
	6.5	. Colorants or Dyes
	6.6	Drift Control Additives
7	7.0	APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
	7.1	Aerial Equipment
	7.2	Ground Broadcast Equipment
	7.3	Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment
	7.4	Selective Equipment
	7.5	Injection Systems
	7.6	CDA Equipment
8	8.0	ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)
	8.1	Cereal and Grain Crops
	8.2	Com
	8.3	Cotton
	8.4	Fallow Systems
	8.5	Grain Sorghum (Milo)
-	8.6	Herbs and Spices
	8.7	Oil Seed Crops



1. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

U	3050	Carls -
•	8.9	Sugarcane
	8.10	Vegetable Crops
	8.11	Miscellaneous Crops
9	9.0	TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)
	9.1	Berry Crops
	9.2	Citrus
	9.3	Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops
	9.4	Non-Food Tree Crops
	9.5	Pome Fruit
	9.6	Stone Fruit
	9.7	Tree Nuts
	9.8	Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits
	9.9	Vine Crops
10	10.0	PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES, AND RANGELANDS
	10.1	Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes
	10:2	Conservation Reserve program (CRP)
	10.3	Grass Seed Production
		Pastures
		Rangelands
	10.6	Turf Grass Sod Production
11	11.0	ROUNDUP READY CROPS
	11.1	Canola with the Roundup Ready Gene
	11.2	Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene
	11.3	Cotton with the Roundup Ready Gene
	11.4	Soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene
	11.5	Sugar beets with the Roundup Ready Gene
12	12.0	NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD
	12.1	General Weed Control and Trim-And-Edge
	12.2	Greenhouse/Shadehouse
		Chemical Mowing
	12.4	Cut Stumps Habitat Management
13	13.0	ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
	12.1	(Alphabetically by Species) Annual Weeds Rates for 10 to 40 GPA
	13.1	
	13.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		Annual Weeds – Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment Annual Weeds - Tank Mixtures with Atrazine
	13.4	for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems
14	14.0	PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
• 7	1 1.0	(Alphabetically by Species)
15	15.0	WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE
		(Alphabetically by Species)
16	16.0	LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Page 4 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

1. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its potassium salt	. 48.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	51.2%
	100.0%

Optional alternate statement: OTHER INGREDIENTS (including 10 percent surfactant blend):

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,688,085 and 6,365,551. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

 FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,

1-800-332-3111

2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,

(314)-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION.

HARMFUL IF INHALED.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

ACCEPTED

OCT 1 0 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under RPA Reg. No SSY-SYY

FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.

IF ON SKIN

Take off contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.

IF INHALED

Move person to fresh air.

If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 5 of 121

Version: July-2002

^{*}Contains 540 grams per liter or 4.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-xxx. You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves (EPA Chemical Resistance Category A) 8 mils in thickness or greater, composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 6 of 121



1. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant gloves (EPA Chemical Resistance Category A) 8 mils in thickness or greater composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

Master Label 524-xxx Page 7 of 121



Container Label Statements:

(FOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE CONTAINERS)

Do not reuse this container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. If not refilled or returned to the authorized repackaging facility, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(FOR BULK CONTAINERS)

Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities.

(FOR PLASTIC 1-WAY CONTAINERS & BOTTLES)

Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(FOR DRUMS)

Do not retise container. Return container per the Monsanto container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used unless otherwise directed. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See the "MIXING" section of this label for instructions.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" for recommendations for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds with disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds under poor growing conditions or that are heavily covered with dust.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 8 of 121



Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 5.3 quarts of this product per acre per year. For applications in non-crop sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

6.0 MIXING

Use the following conversion table to help determine application rates of [INSERT BRAND NAME] based on commonly used rates of Roundup Original and Roundup UltraMAX herbicides.

NOW EVEN MORE CONCENTRATED [INSERT BRAND NAME] CONVERSION TABLE

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Roundup UltraMAX Roundup Original

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 9 of 121



MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

· : = · .> ==	,	(Ounces)	(Ounces) -	(Ounces)
		16	20	24
		22	26	32
		27	32	40
•		32	40	48

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

- Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
- 2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
- 3. If ammonium sulfate is used add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
- 4. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
- 8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive and water soluble liquid.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Amount of [INSERT BRAND NAME]

Volume	0.4%	0.7%	I%	1.5%	4%	7%
l gal	0.5 oz	1 oz	1.3 oz	2 oz	5 oz	9 oz
25 gal	0.8 pt	0.7 qt	l qt	1.5 qt	4 qt	7 qt
100 gal	1.6 qt	2.8 qt	l gal	1.5 gal	4 gal	7 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides, on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

6.5 Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

6.6 Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully

Version: July-2002

Master Label \$24-xxx

Page 11 of 121

I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial--Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray--Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment--Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment--Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars.

Injection Systems--Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)--Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 22 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA OR SPECIFIC COUNTIES THEREIN, OR IN ARKANSAS, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE OR COUNTY FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

Ensure uniform application - To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 12 of 121



1. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature" and "Humidity", and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the
 largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest
 height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Page 13 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

(140)

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive-Areas

The product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. For recommended rates and timing, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS -- HAND-HELD OR HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this product label.

7.4 Selective Equipment

Page 14 of 121

Version: July-2002 (143

I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dripping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically recommended in this product's labeling.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Recirculating Spray System

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at recommended rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the insides of the hoods. A single, low pressure/low drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood is recommended. Spray volume should be 20-30 gallons per acre.

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

• The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.

Version: July-2002

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 15 of 121

- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 miles per hour.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product CONTROLS many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, spanishneedles and bristly starbur; and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Florida beggarweed, Bermudagrass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass, velvetleaf.

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators-- Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used. Apply this solution to weeds listed above in this section.

For Panel Applicators--Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

7.6 CDA Equipment

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 16 of 121



The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 30 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 miles per hour (2 to 3 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

8.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label or separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling for instructions for treating Roundup Ready crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:

Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in row-middles, Shielded Sprayers in row-middles, Wiper Applicators in row-middles, and Post-Harvest treatments.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop not listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, weed control applications may be made according to the rates listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" in this label. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 5.3 quarts per acre per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers

00100185

bel 524-xxx Page 17 of 121

Version: July-2002

17 Of 121 Version: July

must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

For broadcast postemergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

8.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all types), Wild Rice.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat rice fields or levees when field contains water.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice, Spot Treatment (except Rice), Wiper Applications Over-the-Top (Feed Barley and Wheat only), Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat only).

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain floodwater. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.

Spot Treatment (except Rice)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Wiper Applications Over-the-Top (Feed Barley and Wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in feed barley and wheat. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, and when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 18 of 121



Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of feed barley or wheat. For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent moisture or less. For wheat, apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Preharvest application is not recommended for wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.2 Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field Corn, Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Sweet Corn and Popcorn.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Preharvest.

For Roundup Ready corn, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting com. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

2,4-D	Distinct™ .	Lariat®
Aim™	Dual Magnum™	Lasso®/Alachlor
Atrazine	Dual II Magnum™	Linex™/Lorox™
Axiom™	Epic™	Marksman™
Balance™	Frontier TM /Outlook TM	Micro-Tech®
Banvel™/Clarity™	Fultime™	Prow! TM
Bicep Magnum™	Guardsman™/Leadoff™	Python™
Bicep li Magnum™	Harness®	Simazine
Bullet®	Harness Xtra	Topnotch™
Degree®	Harness Xtra 5.6l	

Degree Xtra®



For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by this recommendation includes from Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for each application and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest Preharvest application is not recommended for corn grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

Master Label 524-xxx

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

Page 20 of 121



PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.3 Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Selective Equipment, Spot Treatment, Preharvest.

For Roundup Ready cotton, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Hooded Sprayer, SelectiveEquipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" sections of this label. For cotton regrowth inhibition, apply 11 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Up to 44 fluid ounces of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with DEF™ 6, Folex™, Ginstar, or Prep™ to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Preharvest application is not recommended for cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

8.4 Fallow Systems



LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Aid-to-Tillage.

Chemical Fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used. Applications up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Do not apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

Preplant Fallow Beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" sections of this label.

TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of GoalTM 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches -- common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches -- London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

11 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches -- common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (Conyza canadensis), 12 inches - chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

Aid-to-Tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

8.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Preharvest.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in tank-mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Master Label 524-xxx Page 22 of 121



TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

ATRAZINE

LARIAT LASSO

BICEP II MAGNUM

BULLET

MICRO-TECH

DUAL II MAGNUM

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

Spot Treatment and Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "Wiper Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed mile forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 30 percent grain moisture or less.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. Preharvest application is not recommended for sorghum grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control, or 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre for suppression.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.6 Herbs and Spices

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White ginger flower, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, Mioga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Peppermint and Spearmint only), Spot Treatments (Peppermint and Spearmint only)

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system.

Over-the-top Wiper Applications or Spot Treatments (Peppermint and Spearmint only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a spot treatment or wiper application in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack and knapsack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested should be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason. In wiper applications, contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in damage or destruction.

(153)

8.7 Oil Seed Crops

LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola, Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower.

For Roundup Ready canola, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops. Broadcast applications must be made prior to emergence of the listed oil seed crops. Wiper applicators or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established.

TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, a tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre on canola. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sunflowers as a single preplant or preemergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

8.8 Soybeans

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Selective Equipment.

For Roundup Ready soybeans, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

 AIM^{TM} DUAL II MAGNUM MICRO-TECH AMPLIFY™ FIRSTRATE™ PROWL. ASSURE II™ FLEXSTAR™ PURSUIT™ AUTHORITY™ FRONTIER™/OUTLOOK™ **PURSUIT PLUS** BOUNDARY™ FUSION™ REFLEX™ CANOPY™ **GAUNTLET™** SCEPTER™ CANOPY XL™ LASSO SENCOR™/LEXONE™ COMMAND™ LINEXTM SOUADRON™ COMMAND XTRA™ LOROX/LINURON STEEL™ DOMAINTM LOROX PLUS™ VALOR™ DUAL MAGNUM

This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting.

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this



product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Tank-mixtures with some of the above listed herbicides may result in reduced weed control due to antagonism. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the product labels, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately for all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the mixture.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans.

Apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES". This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 3.3 quarts per acre of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces per acre of this product by air. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. (If the application rate is 22 fluid ounces per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application.) Preharvest application is not recommended for soybeans grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

8.9 Sugarcane

Master Label 524-xxx

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus Spot Treatment.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting-

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Page 26 of 121

Version: July-2002.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 1 percent solution of this product in water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow Treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 64 fluid ounces per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional use instructions.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

8.10 Vegetable Crops

NOTE: THIS "VEGETABLE CROPS" SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in row-middles, Shielded Sprayers in row-middles, Wiper Applications in row-middles, and Post-Harvest, Directed Applications (nonbearing ginseng), Over-the-Top Wipers (rutabagas only).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles should be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this

Master Label 524-xxx Pag

Page 27 of 121



product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

8.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens.

8.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

£1 1

LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welsh onion, Shallot.

8.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (all), Momordica spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), and Watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

8.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, Vine spinach, Swiss chard, Watercress (upland), Water spinach.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Watercress, avoid applications within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.

8.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Eggplant, Groundcherry (<u>Physalis</u> spp), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepper (all), and Tomatillo, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. For Tomato, do not make hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row middles because of the potential for crop injury.

8.10.6 Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean (Lupinus: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin), Bean (Phaseolus: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean (Vigna: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean.

8.10.7 Root and Tuber Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava (turnip-rooted), Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish salsify, Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yam bean, True yam.

Directed Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used for general weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper-application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct applications so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Rutabagas only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of rutabagas.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

8.11 Miscellaneous Crops

LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar beet.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: General Weed Control, Site Preparation, Spot Treatment (Asparagus)

For Roundup Ready sugar beets, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles should be made prior to yine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

General Weed Control, Site Preparation

Page 29 of 121

Version: July-2002

(158)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge. Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

Spot Treatment (Asparagus)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

Post-Harvest (Asparagus)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for postemergence post-harvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

9.0 TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant (Site Preparation) Broadcast Sprays, General Weed Control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes), Selective Equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments), Directed Sprays, Spot Treatments, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:

This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 11 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts per acre according to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES" sections of this label. Utilize rates at the higher end of the recommended rate range

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 30 of 121

when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 7 quarts per acre per year.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:

Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees, canes and vines. Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction. Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) should be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crop. For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been moved prior to application.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 11 to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 11 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 11 to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 11 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows)

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops in tank mixtures with the following products:

DEVRINOL™ 50 DF	SIMAZINE 4L
DIREX™ 4L	SIMAZINE 80W
GOAL 2XL	SIM-TROL™ 4L
KARMEX DF	SOLICAM™ DF
KROVAR I	✓ SURFLAN™ AS
PROWL	SURFLAN 75W

PRINCEP CALIBER ™90

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Page 31 of 121

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial Grass Suppression

This product will suppress perennial grasses such as bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and quackgrass that are grown as ground covers in tree and vine crops.

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 4 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the Bermudagrass is moved prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4 to 7 fluid ounces of this product per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut Stump

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Cut stump applications of this product may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting tree crops. This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed below.

<u>Citrus Trees</u>: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor.

<u>Fruit Trees</u>: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (sweet, sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (all), Quince.

Nut Trees: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 32 of 121



PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

9.1 Berry Crops

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black, red), Salal.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production and Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: To avoid damage, herbicide sprays must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest in cranberries. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.

Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spot treatments may be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Hand-held sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 1 to 1.5 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this material through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that emit medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.

Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product may be made after the harvest of cranberries to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers, or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.4 to 0.7 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 44 to 86 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Allow a minimum of 6 months after last application and next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 33 of 121

9.2 Citrus

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS (The recommendations below pertain to applications in Florida and Texas): For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 44 fluid ounces per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 64 fluid ounces per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of KrovarTM I or KarmexTM may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial weeds:

S = Suppression	B = Burndown				
PC = Partial control	C = Control				
WEED	[INSERT BRAND NAME RATE PER ACRE				
SPECIES	0.7 QT	1.3 QT	2 QT	3.3 QT	
				_	
Bermudagrass	В		PC	C	
Guineagrass					
Texas and Florida Ridge	В	С	С	С	
Florida Flatwoods	'	В	С	С	
Paragrass	В	С	C	С	
Torpedograss	<u>s</u>		PC	C	

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only.

. 9.3 Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruit and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

9.4 Non-food Tree Crops

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees, Other non-food tree crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

Directed Sprays, Spot Treatment, Wipers

(163)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established popular, eucalyptus, Christmas trees and other non-food tree crops.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREES.

Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used prior to planting.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Precautions should be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

9.5 Pome Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including oriental pear), Quince.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

9.6 Stone Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

Restrictions on Application Equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states, use wiper equipment only.

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

Version

Page 35 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

9.7 Tree Nuts

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

9.8 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Guava, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus Bananacide (banana only).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in banana, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

Bananacide (Banana only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 1/25 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product's concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed.

For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the banana bunchy top virus for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 0.5 fluid ounce (15 mL) of this product's concentrate per mat (or unit). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for general weed control.

9.9 Vine Crops

LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine) Hops, Kiwi, Passion fruit.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

Version: July-2002

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 36 of 121

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

10.0 PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS

10.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-planting, Preharvest (Alfalfa only), Spot Treatment or Wiper Applications (Alfalfa and Clover only), Renovation.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: If a single application is made at rates of 44 fluid ounces per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or grazing is required. If applications rates greater than 44 fluid ounces per acre are made, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Preharvest (Alfalfa only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours. Allow a minimum of 36 hours between application and harvest. Applications may be made at any time of the year. Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a preharvest treatment. Preharvest application is not recommended for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot Treatment or Wiper Applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total field area should be

(16%)

Version: July-2002

Page 37 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock of harvesting.

Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to renovate existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application. If application rates of 44 fluid ounces per acre or less are used wait 36 hours after application before grazing or harvesting. If application rates greater than 44 fluid ounces per acre are used, wait 8 weeks between applications and grazing or harvesting.

10.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Applications.

Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation recommendations.

Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

10.3 Grass Seed Production

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed above under "CEREAL CROPS".

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Renovation, Site Preparation, Shielded Sprayers, Wiper Applications, Spot Treatments, Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass.

Preplant, Preemergence, Renovation, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or for renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

(107)

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Do not feed or graze treated areas for 8 weeks following application.

Shielded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 22 to 64 fluid ounces of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in the rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Wiper Applications

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Spot Treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use a 1 percent solution.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use of low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are recommended.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

10.4 Pastures

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed above under "CEREAL CROPS". Including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

Version: July-2002

168

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation, Spot Treatment, Wiper Application.

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total pasture area should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

10.5 Rangelands

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Posternergence.

This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands.

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most mature brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, and recommended, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Fire may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not make more than one application per year.

Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 40 of 121



10.6 Turf Grass Sod Production

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Renovation, Site Preparation, Spot Treatment.

Preplant, Preemergence, Renovation, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turf grass grown for seed or sod. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. For warm-season grasses such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control.

Desirable turf grasses may be planted following the above procedures.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:

Do not feed or graze turf grass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

Spot Treatment

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turf grass.

11.0 ROUNDUP READY CROPS

The following instructions or those separately published on Monsanto Supplemental labeling include all applications which can be made onto the specified Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)" section of this label.

MONSANTO COMPANY RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Roundup Ready crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a Roundup Ready crop by applying glyphosate to the weeds and Roundup Ready crop are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use. Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license.

<u>For ground applications</u> with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

<u>For aerial applications</u>, apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for procedures to avoid spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

For proper stewardship of aerial applications over-the-top of Roundup Ready crops, Monsanto recommends that growers and applicators read and follow all precautions and procedures contained in the use guide "A Guide to On-Target Aerial Application" available by calling 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387) or on the internet at www.FARMSOURCE™.com.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

See the "MIXING" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for over-the-top applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Monsanto.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the "MIXING" section for use instructions for ammonium sulfate.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

NOTE: The following recommendations are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burn-down treatment of this product is recommended to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcucumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

11.1 Canola with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CANOLA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER ROUNDUP READY CANOLA MAY NOT BE PRACTICED IN CALIFORNIA UNLESS THE APPLICATOR HAS AT

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 42 of 121



THE TIME OF APPLICATION A CALIFORNIA-APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL SPECIFYING THE ACCEPTED DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season

Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications

44 fluid ounces per acre

Total in-crop application from emergence to 6-leaf stage

44 fluid ounces per acre

Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting canola.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

Weeds Controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES" in this booklet.

<u>Single Application</u> - Apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar injury may result when applications of more than 11 fluid ounces per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

<u>Sequential Application</u> - Apply 11 fluid ounces per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are recommended for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass or when controlling weeds with multiple application times.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total in-crop application should not exceed 44 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

11.2 Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (in-crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season		
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre	
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre	
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches	44 fluid ounces per acre	
Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	22 fluid ounces per acre	

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat, Lasso or Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any preemergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines - the more restrictive requirements apply.

NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in-crop) application of this product should be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.

Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first.

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. The postemergent application of 16 to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4 inch tall weeds or less.

This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 16 to 22 fluid ounces per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in tank mixture with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, and Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit[®] and atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines - the more restrictive requirements apply.

Tank-mix Partner	Maximum Height Of Corn For Application
Degree	Il inches
Degree Xtra	
Harness	
Harness Xtra	
Harness Xtra 5.6	
Bullet*	5 inches
Micro-Tech*	
Permit	30 inches
atrazine -	12 inches

^{*}Bullet and Micro-Tech are not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 22 fluid ounces per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the

Page 44 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 44 fluid ounces per acre per growing season. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: In Roundup Ready corn, up to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product can be applied preharvest. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

11.3 Cotton with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Over-the-Top, Selective Equipment, Preharvest.

Maximum Allowable Combined Applicatio	n Quantities Per Season
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby	2.5 quarts per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate	44 fluid ounces per acre

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 4 quarts per acre. NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY. SEQUENTIAL IN-CROP OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.

Over-the-Top

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 22 fluid ounces per acre per application postemergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 45 of 121



the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

Salvage Treatment. This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top applications or as a post-directed treatments sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.

NOTE: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES" in this booklet.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 22 fluid ounces per acre per application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 44 fluid ounces of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

11.4 Soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS MAY NOT BE PRACTICED IN CALIFORNIA UNLESS THE APPLICATOR HAS AT

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 46 of 121



THE TIME OF APPLICATION A CALIFORNIA-APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL SPECIFYING THE ACCEPTED DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season			
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre		
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre		
Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering	64 fluid ounces per acre		
Maximum preharvest application rate	22 fluid ounces per acre		

PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Roundup Ready soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. In general, an initial application of 22 fluid ounces per acre on 2 to 8 inch tall weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 44 fluid ounces per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist.

A 22- to 44-fluid-ounce per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, it is recommended that 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product be applied when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 44 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 44 fluid ounces per acre.

Preharvest

Master Label 524-xxx

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application.

Page 47 of 121



PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of Roundup Ready soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

11.5 Sugar Beets with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence.

Maximum Allowable Combined Applic	ation Quantities Per Season
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre
Emergence to 8-leaf stage	56 fluid ounces per acre
Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure	44 fluid ounces per acre

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 32 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 22 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest.

Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of Roundup Ready sugar beets.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergent over-the-top to Roundup Ready sugar beets from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES" in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

12.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General. Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Greenhouse/Shadehouse, Chemical Mowing, Cut Stumps, Habitat Management.

12.1 General Weed Control and Trim-And-Edge

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 48 of 121



and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 22 fluid ounces per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 32 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 44 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 44 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "ANNUAL WEEDS -- HAND-HELD OR HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label for recommended rates.

Banvel/Clarity BarricadeTM 65WG Diurón

Endurance TM EscortTM Karmex DF Krovar I DF

OustTM Pendulum 3.3 EC

Pendulum WDG

Arsenal Plateau Princep DF Princep Liquid Ronstar 50 WP

Sahara Simazine Surflan TelarTM VanguishTM

2,4-D

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

12.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off. Do not use in residential greenhouses.

12.3 Chemical Mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Bermudagrass. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

12.4 Cut Stumps

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Treating cut stumps in any non-crop site listed on this label

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion

Reed, giant

Saltcedar

Tan oak Willow

Sweetgum

Alder
Eucalyptus
Madrone
Oak
Pepper, brazilian
Pine, Austrian

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

12.5 Habitat Management

TYPES OF USES: Habitat Restoration and Maintenance, WildlifeFood Plots.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

13.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 3 TO 10 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3 TO 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE RECOMMENDED.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.

Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 50 of 121



This product may be used up to 32 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

		RATE (fluid ounces per acre)			
WEED SPECIES	11 Mari	16	22	27	32
				th (in inc	
Ammannia, purple	3	6	12	•	18
Annoda, spurred	-	2	3	5	8 .
Barley	18	18 +	-	-	-
Barnyardgrass	-	3	6	7	9
Bassia, fivehook	-	-	6	-	-
Beggarweed, Florida	-	5	8	-	-
Bittercress	12	20	-	-	-
Bluegrass, annual	10	., -	-	-	•
Bluegrass, bulbous	6	-	-	-	-
Brome, downy 1,2	6	12	-	•	-
Brome, Japanese	6	12	24	-	•
Browntop panicum	6	8	12	-	24
Buckwheat, wild 3	-	I	2	-	-
Burcucumber	-	6	12	-	18
Buttercup	12	20	-	-	-
Carolina geranium	-	-	. 4	-	9
Carpetweed	-	6	12	-	-
Cheat ²	6	20	-	-	-
Chervil	20		-	-	
Chickweed		12	18	-	-
Cockiebur	12 -	18	24	-	36 ·
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	-	2	4	_	6

Master Label 524-xxx

. Page 51 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Copperleaf_Virginia	-	2 -	4	-	6
Coreopsis, plains	-	6	12	-	18
Corn, volunteer	6	12	20	-	•
Corn speedwell	12	-	-	-	-
Crabgrass	3	6	12	-	-
Crowfootgrass	-	-	6	-	12
Cutleaf evening primrose	• .	-	3	-	6
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)	-	3	6	-	-
Dwarfdandelion -	12	-	-	-	•
Eastern mannagrass	8	12	-	- .	-
Eclipta	-	4	8	12	-
Fall panicum	4	-	6	-	12
Falsedandelion	-	20	-	-	-
Falseflax, smallseed	12	-	-	-	-
Fiddleneck	-	6	12	-	-
Field pennycress	6	12	-	-	-
Filaree	-	-	,6	-	12
Fleabane, annual	6	20	-	-	•
Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)	-	-	6	-	10
Fleabane, rough	3	6	12	-	-
Florida pusley	-		4	-	6
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow	6	12	20	- .	-
Foxtail, Carolina	10	•		-	-
Foxtail, green	12	-	-	-	-
Goatgrass, jointed	6	12	-	-	
Goosegrass		3	6	<u>-</u> ·	12
Grain sorghum (milo)	6	12	20	-	-

Page 52 of 121

(181)

Groundcherry	-	3	6	-	9
Groundsel, common	-	6	10	-	-
Hemp sesbania	-	2	4	6	8
Henbit	-	-	6	-	12
Horseweed/ Marestail (Conyza canadensis)	-	6	12	-	18
Itchgrass	6	8	12	-	18
Jimsonweed	-	-	12	-	18
Johnsongrass, seedling	6	12	18	-	24
Junglerice	-	3	6	7	9
Knotweed	-	-	6	-	12
Kochía⁴	-	3 to 6	12	٠ -	-
Lambsquarters	-	6	12	-	20
Little barley	6	12	-	-	-
London rocket	6	-	24	-	-
Mayweed	-	2	6	12	18
Morningglory, annual (Ipomoea spp)	-	-	3	-	6
Mustard, blue	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6	12	18		-
Mustard, tumble	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, wild	6	12	18	-	-
Nightshade, black	-	4	6	-	12
Nightshade, hairy	-	4	6	-	12
Oats	3	6	18	-	-
Pigweed species	-	12	18	24	-
Prickly lettuce	-	6	12	-	-
Pursiane	- .	_	3	-	6
Ragweed, common	-	6	12	•	18

Page 53 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Ragweed, giant	+	6	12	-	18
Red rice	-	-	4	-	-
Rye, volunteer/cereal ²	6	18	18 +	-	-
Ryegrass	-	-	6	-	12
Sandbur, field	6	12	-	-	
Sandbur, longspine	6	12	-	-	+
Shattercane	6	12	20	-	-
Shepherd's-purse	6	12	-	-	-
Sicklepod	-	2	4	-	8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3	6	7	9
Smartweed, ladysthumb	-	-	6	-	9
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-		6	-	9
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	6	•	12
Spanishneedles	-	-	6	-	12
Speedwell, purslane	12 .	-	-	•	+
Sprangletop	6	12	20	-	-
Spurge, prostrate	-	6	12	-	•
Spurge, spotted	+	6	12	-	-
Spurry, umbrella	6	+	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12	+	-	-
Sunflower	12	18	+	-	-
Swinecress	-	5	12	-	-
Teaweed/ Prickly sida	-	2	4	+	6
Texas panicum	6	8	12	+	24
Thistle, Russian ⁵	+	6	12	-	-
Velvetleaf	- .	_	6	-	12
Virginia pepperweed	-	18	-	-	+

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 54 of 121

Waterhemp	-	* +	6	-	12
Wheat 2	6	12	18	+	+
Wheat, (overwintered)	-	6	12	-	18
Wild oats	3	6	18	-	-
Wild proso millet	-	6	12		18
Witchgrass	+	12	-	-	+
Woolly cupgrass	-	6	12	-	-
Yellow rocket	+	12	20 :	-	•

¹ For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 16 fluid ounces per acre.

13.1 Annual Weeds -- Rates for 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use 22 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 32 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 44 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

13.2 Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba or Tordon 22K

8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pounds of dicamba or 0.5 pounds of 2,4-D or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Tordon™ 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches -prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only) wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches - cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pounds of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

(84)

Version: July-2002.

Page 55 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

² Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

³ Use 16 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 22 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 22 fluid ounces followed by 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

⁴ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

⁵ Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

13.3 Annual Weeds - Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES", apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.7 percent solution.

For best results, use a 1.5 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 4 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 4 to 7 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

13.4 Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre.

16 to 20 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 20 fluid ounces for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 0.125 pounds of dicamba for control).

14.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the recommended stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

Weed Species	Rate	Water	Hand-Held
	(QT/A)	Volume (GPA)	% Solution
Aifalfa	1 - 1.5	3 - 10	1.5%

Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

Alligatorweed	3	3 - 20	1%

Master Label 524-xxx Page 56 of 121



For partial control, apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Anise (fennel)

--

I - 1.5%

For hand held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.

Bahiagrass

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Bentgrass

1

10 - 20

1.5%

For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results.

Bermudagrass

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

For control, apply 3.3 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 64 fluid ounces per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.

Bermudagrass,

water (knotgrass)

0.7 - 1

5 - 10

1.5%

Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water Bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

Fall applications only: Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.

This product is not registered in California for use on water Bermudagrass.

Bindweed, field

0.4 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Do not treat field bindweed under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the bindweed is at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Also for control, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pounds of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 1.0 pound of 2.4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 57 of 121



For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pounds of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

In California only, apply 22 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky

0.7 - 1.5

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Blueweed, Texas

2 - 3.3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Brackenfern

2 - 3

3 - 40

1%

Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Bromegrass, smooth

0.7 - 1.5

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bursage, woolly-leaf

3 - 20

1.5%

For control, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pounds of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pounds of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

Canarygrass, reed

1.5 - 2

3 - 40

1.5%

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Cattail

2 - 3.3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Clover; red or white

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 58 of 121

Version: July-2002,



Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Also for control, apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Cogongrass

2 - 3.3

10 - 40

1.5%

Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Dallisgrass

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Dandelion

2 - 3.3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

Also for control, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dock, curly

2 - 3.3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

Also for control, apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dogbane, hemp

3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

Fescue (except tall)

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Fescue, tall

0.7 - 2

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only: Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 11 fluid ounces per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.

Guineagrass

1.5 - 2

3 - 40

1%

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 59 of 121



Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 44 fluid ounces for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 64 fluid ounces is required for control.

Horsenettle

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Horseradish

3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Iceplant

. .

1.5 - 2%

Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Jerusalem artichoke

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Johnsongrass

0.4 - 2

3 - 40

1%

In annual cropping systems apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

Spot treatment (partial control or suppression)--Apply a 0.7 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.

Kikuyugrass

1.5 - 2

3 - 40

1.5%

Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed

3

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Lantana

-

1%



Master Label 524-xxx

Page 60 of 121

Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Lespedeza

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Milkweed, common

2

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Muhly, wirestem

0.7 - 1.5

3 - 40

1.5%

Use 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop areas. Spray when the wirestem multy is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Mullein, common

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Napiergrass

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Nightshade, silverleaf

1.5

3 - 10

1.5%

Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Nutsedge, purple or yellow 0.4 - 2

3 - 40

1 - 1.5%

Apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 1.5 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequential applications: 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 11 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Orchardgrass

0.7 - 1.5

3 - 40

1.5%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32

(190)

fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

Pampasgrass

1 - 1.5%

Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Paragrass

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Phragmites

2 - 3.3

10 - 40

1 - 1.5%

For partial control, and best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Poison hemlock

1 - 1.5%

For hand held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Pokeweed, common

1.5%

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

1

Quackgrass

0.7 - 2

3 - 40

3 - 40

1.5%

In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 22-fluid-ounce rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.

In pastures, sods or non-crop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

Redvine

0.5 - 1.5

5 - 10

1.5%

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 44 fluid ounces per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Reed, giant

1.5%

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 62 of 121



Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall. Ryegrass, perennial 0.7 - 23 - 401% In annual cropping systems apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using I quart of this product per acre. 2 - 3.3 3 - 401.5% Smartweed, swamp Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2.4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. 1.5 - 23 - 40 1.5% Sowthistle, perennial Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. 3 - 10 Spurge, leafy 1.5% For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If moving has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall. Starthistle, yellow 10 - 401.5% 1.5 Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. Sweet potato, wild 1.5% For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required. Thistle, artichoke 1.5% For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required. Thistle, Canada 1.5 - 23 - 401.5%

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.



For suppression in the spring, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product, or 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Timothy

1.5 - 2

3 - 40

1.5%

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Torpedograss

2.5 - 3.3

3 - 40

1.5%

For partial control, apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.

Trumpetcreeper

1.5

5 - 10

1.5%

For partial control, apply in late September or October, to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Vaseygrass

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Velvetgrass

2 - 3.3

3 - 20

1.5%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Wheatgrass, western

1.5 - 2

3 - 46

1.5%

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

15.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Unless otherwise directed, apply broadcast treatments in 3-40 gallons of water per acre. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Rate	Hand-Held	Comments
•	(OT/A)	% Solution	

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 64 of 121

PC = Partial Control; C = Control

Alder	2 - 3	1%	C
Ash	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Aspen, quaking Bearmat (Bearclover)	1.5 - 2 1.5 - 3.3	1% 1 - 1.5%	C PC
Beech	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Birch	1.5 - 2	1%	С
Blackberry	2 - 3	1%	С

Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.7 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 2 to 2.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Blackgum	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	С
Bracken	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	С
Broom; French, Scotch		ł – 1.5%	С
Buckwheat, California		1 - 1.5%	PC.

Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Cascara	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Catsclaw	- '	1%	PC
Ceanothus	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Chamise		1%	С

Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Cherry; bitter,				
black, pin	1.5 - 2		1%	C
		· ·		
Coyote brush		•	1 - 1.5%	C

Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Elderberry	1.5 - 2	1%	C

Master Label 524-xxx Page 65 of 121

19#

Eim	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Eucalyptus		1.5%	С
		, apply when resprou ught-stressed eucalyp	ts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete stus plants.
Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC .
Gorse	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Hasardia	 .	1 - 1.5%	PC.
Thorough cove	erage of foliage is ne	cessary for best resul-	ts.
Hawthorn	1.5 - 2	1%	С
Hazel	1.5 - 2	1%	С
Hickory	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Honeysuckle	2 - 3	1%	С
Hornbeam, American	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Kudzu	2.5 - 3.3	1.5%	С
Repeat applica	tions may be require	d to maintain control	
Locust, black	1.5 - 3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Madrone resprouts		1.5%	PC.
Apply to respretents.	outs that are 3 to 6 fe	et tall. Best results a	re obtained with spring/early summer
Manzanita	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Maple, red	1.5 - 3	1%	C ·
		least 50 percent of the of this product per a	ne new leaves are fully developed. For partial core.
Maple, sugar	 	1%	С
Apply when at	least 50 percent of the	he new leaves are full	ly developed.
Monkey flower		1 - 1.5%	PC (194
		_	<u> </u>

Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 66 of 121

Oak; black, white	1.5 - 3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Oak, post	2 - 3	1%	C
Oak; northern,	•- ·	1%	C

Apply when at least 50 percent of the new pin leaves are fully developed

Oak; southern red	1.5 - 2	1%	С
Persimmon	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Pine	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	С
Poison ivy/ Poison oak	2.5 - 3.3	1.5%	C

Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Poplar, yellow	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Redbud, eastern	1.5 - 3.3	I - 1.5%	С
Rose, multiflora	1.5	I <i>%</i>	C

Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.

Russian olive	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Sage, black		1%	С

Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Sage, white	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Sage brush, Californ	nia	!%	С

Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Salmonberry	1.5 - 2	1%	С
Salt-cedar	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	C
Sassafras	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Sourwood	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	1.5 - 3	1 - 1.5%	PC

(1960)

Page 67 of 121

Sweetgum -	1.5 - 2	1%	С
Swordfern	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Tallowtree, Chinese		1%	С
7 3		<i>f</i> 1 1	

Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results

Tan oak resprouts -- 1.5% PC

Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.

Thimbleberry	1.5 - 2	1%	C
Tobacco, tree	·	I - 1.5%	PC
Trumpetcreeper	1.5 - 2	1%	С
Vine maple	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Virginia creeper	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	С
Waxmyrtle, southern	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5%	PC
Willow	2 - 3	1%	С

16.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions-beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.



For over-the-top uses on Roundup Ready crop varieties crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Amplify, Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Farmsource, Harness, Lariat, Lasso, Micro-Tech, Monsanto and the Vine symbol, Permit, Roundup Original, Roundup Ready, Roundup UltraMAX, and TransSorb are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Assure, Authority, Canopy, Escort, Krovar, Leadoff, Lexone, Oust and Telar are trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

Direx, Karmex, Linex and Lorox are trademarks of Griffin LLC.

Barricade, Bicep MAGNUM, Boundary, Dual MAGNUM, Endurance, Flexstar, Fusion, Princep Caliber, Reflex, Solicam and Vanquish are trademarks of Syngenta CropProtection Inc.

Firstrate, Fultime, Python, Surflan, Topnotch and Tordon are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Banvel, Clarity, Distinct, Frontier, Guardsman, Marksman, Outlook, Pendulum, Plateau, Prowl, Pursuit, Pursuit Plus, Sahara, Scepter, Squadron and Steel are trademarks of BASF Corp.

Balance, Folex, Ginstar, Prep and Ronstar are trademarks of Aventis CropSciences.

Goal is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Company.

Axiom, DEF, Domain, Epic and Sencor are trademarks of Bayer Crop Protection.

Aim, Command and Gauntlet are trademarks of FMC Corporation.

Devrinol is a trademark of United Phosphorus Inc.

Sim-Trol is a trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Valor is a trademark of Valent USA Corporation

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,688.085 and 6,365,551. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No. 524-xxx

Page 69 of 121

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA



Page 70 of 121

II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FOOD CROP USES

Table of Contents: Crop Supplemental labeling

	of Contents. Crop Suppremental faceting	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Name	Approval
		Date
Α	FOR USE IN DORMANT ALFALFA	
В	FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS IN COASTAL	
	BERMUDAGRASS PASTURES PRIOR TO SPRING GROWTH	
	OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER FIRST CUTTING	
C	FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN SOUTH	
	DAKOTA. FOR NON-SELECTIVE CONTROL OF LISTED	
	ANNUAL WEEDS IN SMALL GRAIN CROPPING SYSTEMS	·
D	TANK MIX WITH Aim® FOR IMPROVED SYMPTOMS IN PRE-	
	PLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN, SOYBEANS OR WHEAT	
E	TANK MIX WITH RESOURCE® FOR IMPROVED SYMPTOMS	
į <u>.</u>	IN PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN OR SOYBEANS	
F	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY	
G	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY,	
	CALIFORNIA ONLY (From February 15 through March 31 Only)	
H	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY	
I	USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA WITH	
	THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE	
J	USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF LETTUCE WITH	
j	THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE	
K	USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF RICE WITH THE	
[]	ROUNDUP READY® GENE	
	FOR USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF WHEAT WITH	
	THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE	
M	FOR CONTROLLING BARNYARDGRASS (ECHINOCHLOA	
	CRUS-GALLI) IN RICE USING RENOVATION TREATMENTS	
	IN CALIFORNIA ONLY	
[N]	FOR NEW COTTON LINES WITH THE ROUNDUP READY	
	GENE – IN-CROP APPLICATIONS	
0	ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH	1 1
 	[INSERT BRAND NAME]	
P	ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH	
	[INSERT BRAND NAME] (Alternate version)	



SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR [INSERT BRAND NAME] BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using [INSERT BRAND NAME] as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

[INSERT BRAND NAME HERE]

Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 524-xxx

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

See "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING" sections of the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] for essential product performance information.

Read the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using. These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167



Page 72 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Version: July-2002

08600185

A. FOR USE IN DORMANT ALFALFA

RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control or suppress many weeds, including quackgrass, downy brome and cheatgrass in dormant alfalfa.

Apply 6 to 8 fluid ounces per acre of this product. Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications should be made after spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the alfalfa. Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield.

Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa with [INSERT BRAND NAME].

Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated.

Do not make more than one application per year.

Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Slight discoloration of the alfalfa may occur, but the alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

Application of this product is limited to persons who have attended a Monsanto-approved training program. Application of this product can cause crop injury. Any crop injury is the sole responsibility of the applicator.

B. FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS IN COASTAL BERMUDAGRASS PASTURES PRIOR TO SPRING GROWTH OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER FIRST CUTTING

RECOMMENDATIONS

This product may be applied at 11 fluid ounces per acre to control the weeds listed below and most other winter annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established coastal Bermudagrass pastures.

Annual bluegrass

Oats

Cheat

Ryegrass, Italian

Crabgrass

Sandbur, field

Henbit

Sunflower Wheat

Johnsongrass, seedling Little barley

Wild mustard

TIMING OF APPLICATION Applications prior to spring growth: Apply this product in the late winter or early spring but before new coastal Bermudagrass growth begins in the spring. Applications to new growth can damage the Bermudagrass.

Remove domestic livestock from the pasture before making the application. Wait 60 days after making this application before grazing or harvesting the treated area.

Page 73 of 121

II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FOOD CROP USES

Applications following the first cutting: Apply this product after the first Bermudagrass cutting when the Bermudagrass has not yet begun to regrow. Applications made after regrowth has begun can damage the Bermudagrass.

Remove domestic livestock from the pasture before making the application. Wait 28 days after making this application before grazing or harvesting the treated area.

NOTE: ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER YEAR MAY BE MADE TO ANY ONE FIELD. A SPRING APPLICATION PRIOR TO GROWTH AND AN APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE FIRST CUTTING MAY NOT BE MADE ON THE FIELD DURING THE SAME YEAR.

C. FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN SOUTH DAKOTA. FOR NON-SELECTIVE CONTROL OF LISTED ANNUAL WEEDS IN SMALL GRAIN CROPPING SYSTEMS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Refer to the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label for rate recommendations and weeds controlled.

For ground applications, use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre.

ATTENTION

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this herbicide can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Adjust boom height on ground equipment to prevent streaked, overlapped or uneven applications. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets.

In aerial applications, do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do ot increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

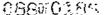
Ensure uniform application. Use appropriate marking devices when applying herbicides by air.

Avoid spraying when weeds are subject to moisture stress, when dust is on foliage, or when straw canopy covers the weeds.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residue of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF PART.

Page 74 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx



LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meats aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

D. TANK MIX WITH Aim® FOR IMPROVED SYMPTOMS IN PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN, SOYBEANS OR WHEAT

RECOMMENDATIONS

This tank-mixture will significantly enhance the speed of symptomology appearance on certain weeds when applied as a pre-plant treatment prior to corn, Roundup Ready corn, soybeans, Roundup Ready soybeans or wheat. This mixture may be applied prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops. This mixture will not provide residual control of weeds that are un-emerged at the time of treatment.

Combine [INSERT BRAND NAME] (22 fluid ounces of product per acre) and Aim (0.144 ounce per acre) in the spray tank in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For best results, make applications to actively growing weeds. Ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may be added. The addition of 2,4-D or dicamba is not recommended.

SPECIFIC MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS

Option 1

- 1. Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.
- 2. Add Aim at 0.144 ounce per acre and mix thoroughly.
- If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre and finish filling the spray tank with water.

Option 2

- Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.
- If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre.
- 4. Prepare a slurry of Aim with water and add to the spray tank.

Read and follow the Aim label for additional application instructions and precautions.

Aim is a trademark of FMC Corporation.

E. TANK MIX WITH RESOURCE® FOR IMPROVED SYMPTOMS IN PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS IN CORN OR SOYBEANS

RECOMMENDATIONS

This tank-mixture will significantly enhance the speed of symptomology appearance on certain weeds when applied as a pre-plant treatment prior to corn or soybeans. This mixture may be applied prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops. This mixture will not provide residual control of weeds that are un-emerged at the time of treatment.

Combine [INSERT BRAND NAME] (22 fluid ounces of product per acre) and Resource® (2.08 fluid ounces per acre) in the spray tank in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For best results, make applications to actively growing weeds. Ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may be added. The addition of 2,4-D or dicamba is not recommended.

SPECIFIC MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS

Option 1

1. Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 75 of 121

Version: July-2002 0830:63.8K

IL SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FOOD CROP USES

- 2. Add Resource at 2.08 fluid ounces per acre and mix thoroughly.
- 3. If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- 4. Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre and finish filling the spray tank with water.

Option 2

- 1. Fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start the agitation.
- 2. If desired add ammonium sulfate at 1 to 2 percent by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray.
- 3. Add [INSERT BRAND NAME] at 22 fluid ounces per acre.
- 4. Add Resource at 2.08 fluid ounces per acre to the spray tank.

Read and follow the Resource label for additional application instructions and precautions.

Resource is a trademark of Valent USA Corporation.

F. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

- 1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
- In alfalfa and pasture renovation applications.
- Over-the-top applications in Roundup Ready corn and cotton. Refer to further label instructions for Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton for specific application instructions for over-the-top applications in these crops.
- Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton. Refer to
 [INSERT BRAND NAME] label instructions for Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton for
 specific preharvest application instructions for each individual crop.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label booklet for 30 days following application.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

When tank mixing this product with 2,4-D for aerial applications, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used. This tank mixture may be used for fallow and reduced tillage systems and alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

DO NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM RATES WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR:

22 fluid ounces	44 fluid ounces
	Alfalfa
Com	
Roundup Ready® Corn	-
	Cotton
	Roundup Ready® Cotton
	Fallow
	Reduced tillage systems
	Pastures
Wheat	



Page 76 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Aerial Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

AVOID DRIFT—DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
- 4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the air-stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application—To avoid streaking, uneven, or over-lapped application, use appropriate marking devices. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

G. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY (From February 15 through March 31 Only)

Applicable Area

This supplement only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.

North: Fresno County line South: Fresno County line East: State Highway 99

West: Fresno County line

General Information

Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Page 77 of 121

Version: July-2002

Master Label 524-xxx

0910/0285

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor and aerial applicator.

Written Recommendations

A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's product label and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-ins constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Applications at Night—Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product, call 916-784-1718.

Note: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the "FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY" supplemental label.

H. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY

USE DIRECTIONS

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the recommended rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Page 78 of 121

09200185

Version: July-2002

Master Label 524-xxx

II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FOOD CROP USES

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 mph.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 mph.

Use the following guidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
- 2. If wind up to 5 mph is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- 3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 mph toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

I. USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT ALFALFA IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF ALFALFA CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF ALFALFA WILL RESULT IF ALFALFA VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa in seed production fields of alfalfa containing the Roundup Ready gene. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Subsequent applications of up to 44 fluid ounces per acre each may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 5.3 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing—This product can be applied to Roundup Ready alfalfa from emergence to harvest.

Treated alfalfa or the resulting seed may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated alfalfa. Do not process treated alfalfa or resulting seed for food or feed.

J. USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF LETTUCE WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT LETTUCE IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF LETTUCE CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF LETTUCE WILL RESULT IF LETTUCE VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

(208)

Page 79 of 121

11. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FOOD CROP USES

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce in seed production fields of lettuce containing the Roundup Réady gene. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2.5 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing—This product can be applied to Roundup Ready lettuce from emergence to harvest.

Treated lettuce may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated lettuce. Do not process treated lettuce for food or feed.

K. USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF RICE WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT RICE IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF RICE CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH WILL RESULT IF RICE VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant rice in seed production fields of rice containing the Roundup Ready gene. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant rice plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2.5 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing -- This product can be applied to Roundup Ready rice from emergence to harvest.

Treated rice may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated rice. Do not process treated rice for food or feed.

L. FOR USE ONLY FOR SEED PRODUCTION OF WHEAT WITH THE ROUNDUP READY®GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT WHEAT IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF WHEAT CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH WILL RESULT IF WHEAT VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat in seed production fields of wheat containing the Roundup Ready gene. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre

(209)

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 80 of 121

Version: July-2002_

II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FOOD CROP USES

as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 22 fluid ounces per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 44 FLUID OUNCES OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Application timing-This product can be applied to Roundup Ready wheat from emergence to harvest.

Treated wheat may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated wheat. Do not process treated wheat for food or feed.

M. FOR CONTROLLING BARNYARDGRASS (ECHINOCHLOA CRUS-GALLI) IN RICE USING RENOVATION TREATMENTS IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

RECOMMENDATIONS Renovation Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a renovation treatment in rice crops to control barnyardgrass infestations using ground broadcast spray or hand-held equipment. Renovation is defined as herbicide treatment that will produce crop and weed destruction in an entire field or contiguous area treated within a field. Follow the application methods and recommended treatment rates in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] herbicide.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason. The rice straw and stubble from the treated area, including a 25-foot buffer zone on all sides, shall not be used for grazing, animal bedding or any feed purposes.

No Aerial applications are permitted for rice renovation using this supplemental label.

N. FOR NEW COTTON LINES WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE - IN-CROP APPLICATIONS

General Information

ATTENTION: MONSANTO RECOMMENDS THIS PRODUCT FOR USE ONLY OVER-THE-TOP OF OR DIRECTED ONTO IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF <u>COTTON</u> WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT. AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, OTHER THAN CROPS WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

(213)

Page 81 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

ROUNDUP-READY COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER. THE DESIGNATION, "ROUNDUP READY", INDICATES THE COTTON VARIETY CONTAINS A PATENTED PROPRIETARY TRAIT.

Application Instructions

This product will control many troublesome weeds with over-the-top, post-directed, hooded sprayer, or preharvest applications in Roundup Ready cotton. See the APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES section of the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label booklet for more information.

Maximum Allowable Yearly Rates

5.3 quarts per acre
3.3 quarts per acre
56 fluid ounces per acre
44 fluid ounces per acre
44 fluid ounces per acre

NOTE: Always plant into a weed free seedbed. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, always burn down existing weeds before cotton emerges. Apply a preplant burndown treatment of 11 to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product to Roundup Ready cotton. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. Cotton is very sensitive to many herbicides at extremely low concentrations and care should be taken to thoroughly clean all equipment prior to use.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

Over-the-top applications: Up to 56 fluid ounces per sprayed acre of this product may be applied by aerial or ground broadcast application equipment postemergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until layby. The Annual and Perennial Weeds Rate Tables in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] should be used to determine application rate. Any single over-the-top application should not exceed 44 fluid ounces per sprayed acre. Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart.

With ground broadcast equipment; apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 22 FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions that favor drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

<u>Post-directed or hooded applications</u>: In addition to the over-the-top applications, up to 44 fluid ounces per sprayed acre may be applied as a post-directed or hooded application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. These application methods may be preferred when there is a need to direct the spray onto weeds that are growing under the crop canopy. Equipment should be used which directs the spray into the lower crop canopy so that weeds in the row are covered: For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3

Page 82 of 121

Version: July-2002



Master Label 524-xxx

inches). Sequential in-crop applications must be at least 7 days apart from any other in-crop application of this product.

ATTENTION: USE OF [INSERT BRAND NAME] IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN UNANTICIPATED RESULTS INCLUDING YIELD LOSS.

Weeds controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, refer to the "ANNUAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of the label booklet. [INSERT BRAND NAME] applied at 22 to 44 fluid ounces per acre will control or suppress the growth of the following perennial weeds and reduce crop competition: yellow and purple nutsedge, rhizome johnsongrass, common Bermudagrass, silverleaf nightshade, trumpet creeper, and redvine. Fall preharvest applications may be required for control of these perennial weeds.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in reduced weed control, or may cause crop injury and are not recommended for applications where the spray contacts the cotton plant.

Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require sequential applications of this product for control.

Preharvest applications: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton any time after layby up to 7 days prior to harvest. This product may be tank mixed with DEFTM 6, FolexTM, Ginstar, or PrepTM to enhance cotton leaf drop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest. No more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied preharvest (between layby and seven days prior to harvest). Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton. Do not apply [INSERT BRAND NAME] preharvest to cotton grown for seed.

<u>Precautions/Restrictions</u>: The combined total application from crop emergence until harvest must not exceed 5.3 quarts per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest. Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in reduced weed control, or may cause crop injury and are not recommended for applications where the spray contacts the cotton plant. Do not apply [INSERT BRAND NAME] preharvest to cotton grown for seed.

O. ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME]

Although not generally required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions at water carrier volumes above 30 gallons per acre or application rates below 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, a rate of 0.25 to 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient is recommended. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

212

Page 83 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

DO NOT add buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used. DO NOT ADD SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR APPLICATIONS OVER-THE-TOP OF ROUNDUP READY CROPS AND PREHARVEST TO COTTON.

P. ADDITION OF SURFACTANT FOR APPLICATIONS WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME] (Alternate version)

Although not generally required, surfactant may be added to this product. However, surfactant addition is recommended at water carrier volumes above 30 gallons per acre or rates below 16 fluid ounces per acre.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, a rate of 0.25 to 0.50 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient is recommended. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

DO NOT add buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used. DO NOT ADD SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR APPLICATIONS OVER-THE-TOP OF ROUNDUP READY CROPS AND PREHARVEST TO COTTON.



III. MAIN LABEL FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, ORNAMENTAL USES

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

The complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-xxx

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Container Label Statement (5 gallons or smaller):

This container is not to be sold to homeowners for residential use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling.

Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Refillable Container Label Statement

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MONSANTO REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

Non-Refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING

CONTENTS

() II

1	1.0	INGREDIENTS	
2	2.0	IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS	
3	3.0	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
	3.1	Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	
	3.2	Environmental Hazards	
	3.3	Physical or Chemical Hazards	
4	4.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	
5	5.0	GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)	·
6	6.0	MIXING	,
	6.1	Mixing with Water	,
	6.2	Tank Mixing Procedure	-
	6.3	Mixing Percent Solutions	
	6.4	Colorants or Dyes	
7	7.0	APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES	
	7.1	Aerial Equipment	
	7.2	Ground Broadcast Equipment	
	7.3	Hand-Held Equipment	
	7.4	Selective Equipment	
	7.5	Injection Systems	,
	7.6	CDA Equipment	
8	8.0	SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS	
	8.1	Cut Stumps .	
	8.2	Forestry Site Preparation	
	8.3	General Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites	
	8.4	Habitat Management	
	8.5	Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)	
	8.6	Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, and Christmas Trees	
	8.7	Railroads	
	8.8	Roadsides	
	8.9	Utility Sites	
9	9.0	WEEDS CONTROLLED	
	9.1	Annual Weeds	
	9.2	Perennial Weeds	
	9.3	Woody Brush and Trees	
10	10.0	LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY	
1.0	INGRE	DIÉNTS	
ACT	IVE IN	GREDIEŃT:	·
*Gly	phosate,	N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its potassium salt	
OTH	EK ING	REDIENTS:	
			100.0%

Page 86 of 121

Optional alternate statement: OTHER INGREDIENTS (including 10 percent surfactant):

*Contains 540 grams per liter or 4.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,688,085 and 6,365,551. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

 FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,

1-800-332-3111.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT.

(314)-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION.

HARMFUL IF INHALED.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye. 			
IF ON SKIN	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. 			
IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. 			



Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. This product is identified as [[INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-xxx. You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves (EPA Chemical Resistant Category A) 8 mils in thickness or greater composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY

Page 88 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx



TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant gloves such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

FOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE CONTAINERS:

Master Label 524-xxx

Do not reuse this container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. If not refilled or returned to the authorized repackaging facility, triple rinse

Page 89 of 121

container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR METAL CONTAINERS (non-aerosol):

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

FOR BULK CONTAINERS:

Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities.

FOR PLASTIC 1-WAY CONTAINERS & BOTTLES:

Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR DRUMS:

Do not reuse container. Return container per the Monsanto container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant and no additional surfactant is needed or recommended.

Optional alternate statement: It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing 10 percent surfactant and no additional surfactant is needed or recommended.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Mode of Action in Plants: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.



Page 90 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

Grazing Restrictions: This product may be used to treat undesirable vegetation in rights-of-way that pass through pastures, rangeland and forestry sites that are being grazed. For tank mix applications, comply with all restrictions appearing on the tank mix product label.

There are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:

- Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, such as in handgun spray-to-wet
 or low volume directed spray treatments.
- For tree injection or frill applications and for cut stump treatments.

For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions:

- For application rates of greater than 6 but not to exceed 10 quarts per acre, no more than 15 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
- For application rates that do not exceed 6 quarts per acre, no more than 25 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
- All restrictions outlined above apply to lactating dairy animals. No other restrictions apply to lactating dairy animals.

These recommendations do not apply to rangeland outside of rights-of-way.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rates.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other

Page 91 of 121 Version: July-2002

meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

6.0 MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved antiback-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank-mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the recommended amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation may be required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

6.3 Mixing Percent Solutions

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Percent Solution

Amount of [INSERT BRAND NAME]

Desired		Jan.				
Volume	0.4%	0.7%	l%	1.5%	_ 4%	7%
l gal	0.5 oz	l oz	1.3 oz	2 oz	5 oz	9 oz
25 gal	0.8 pt	0.7 qt	. 1 qt	1.5 qt	4 qt	7 qt
100 gal	1.6 qt	2.8 qt	l gal	1.5 gal	4 gal	7 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

Page 92 of 121

Version: July-20

Version: July-2002

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INDIRY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

• Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Page 93 of 121

Version: July-2002

- Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream,
 will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan
 or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the
 largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest
 height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sunsets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

223

Page 94 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Sensitive Areas

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application -- To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear is most susceptible.

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

For broadcast ground applications, unless otherwise specified, use this product at the rate of 22 to 44 fluid ounces per acre for annual weeds, 1.5 to 3.3 quarts per acre for perennial weeds and 2.7 to 6.7 quarts per acre for woody brush and trees. When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

(23.4)

Page 95 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Apply the recommend rate in 3 to 40 gallons per acre for best results. Broadcast applications with hand-held spray guir may require spray volumes higher than 40 gallons per acre for uniform coverage. As density of herbaceous weeds and woody brush increases, spray volume should be increased as needed to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 Hand-Held Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS" section of "WEEDS CONTROLLED", apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.7 percent solution. Make applications in annuals prior to seedhead emergence in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds, for best results.

Use a 1.5 percent solution as a spray-to-wet application on harder-to-control perennials, woody vines, brush and trees. Make applications to perennials after seedhead emergence in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds, woody brush and trees, for best results.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

Use a 1.5 percent solution as a spray-to-wet application on harder-to-control perennials, woody vines, brush and trees. Make applications to perennials after seedhead emergence in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds, woody brush and trees, for best results.

APPLICATION RATES

		SPRAY VOLUME
APPLICATION	[INSERT BRAND NAME]	GALLONS/ACRE
SPRAY-TO-WET Handgun, or Backpack	0.4% to 1.5% by volume	spray-to-wet*
LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SI	PRAY	
Backpack Modified High Volume	4% to 7% by volume 1.5% to 2.7% by volume	15 to 25** 40 to 60**

- *For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.
- **For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 to 75 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. Low volume directed applications with backpacks work best when treating weeds and brush less than 10 feet tall. For taller weeds and brush high-volume handguns can be modified by reducing nozzle size and spray pressure to produce a low volume directed spray. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION, AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators--Solutions ranging from 25 to 50 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Panel Applicators and Pressure-Feed Systems--Solutions ranging from 25 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used.

7.5 Injection Systems

Page 97 of 121

Version: July-2002

11100285

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems unless specifically recommended.

7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

8.0 SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Refer also to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

8.1 Cut Stumps

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

8.2 Forestry Site Preparation

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

This product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

SPRAY VOLUME

APPLICATION

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

GAL/A

BROADCAST

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 98 of 121

Version: July-2002

1120 0185

5 to 30 1.5 to 6.5 quarts per acre Aerial 1.5 to 6.5 quarts per acre 10 to 60 Ground ...

SPRAY-TO-WET

0.7 to 1.5 percent spray-to-wet Handgun,

by volume Backpack,

LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY

4 to 7 percent partial coverage* Handgun,

by volume Backpack,

*For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results.

Use higher rates of this product within the recommended range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the recommended range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the recommended range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled in forestry site preparation. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation.

PRODUCT **BROADCAST RATE** Arsenal Applicators Concentrate 2 to 16 fluid ounces per acre

Escort™ 1/2 to 3 1/2 fluid ounce per acre

Chopper™ 4 to 32 fluid ounce per acre

Garlon 4 I to 4 quarts per acre

Page 99 of 121

i to 4 ounces per acre

1130/0185



Version: July-2002

Master Label 524-xxx

OustTM

PRODUCT
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate

SPRAY-TO-WET RATES

1/32 to 1/2 percent by volume

PRODUCT

LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate

1/8 to 1/2 percent by volume

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release.

8.3 General Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, schools, storage areas, substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and non-crop sites.

General Weed Control, Trim-And-Edge and Bare Ground

This product may be used in general non-crop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved noncrop sites and application rates.

> ARSENAL™ CLARITY

BARRICADE™ 65WG

DIURON

ENDURANCE™

ESCORT™

GARLON™ 3A GARLON 4

HYVAR X

KARMEX™ DF

KROVAR™ I DF

MANAGE®

OUST PENDULUM™ 3.3 EC

PENDULUM WDG

PLATEAU™

PRINCEP™DF

PRINCEP™ LIQUID

RONSTAR™ 50WP

SAHARA™

SIMAZINE

SPIKE 80DF

SURFLAN™

TELAR™

VANQUISH™

2,4-D



Page 100 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Version: July-2002

1140/0185

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

Brush Control Tank Mixtures

PROPRIET

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

NOTE: For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone or in tank mixture with Garlon 4.

PRODUCT	BRUADCAST RATE
Arsenal 2WSL	6 to 32 fl oz/acre
Escort	1 to 2 oz/acre
Garlon 3A*, Garlon 4	l to 4 qts/acre
PRODUCT	SPRAY-TO-WET RATE
Arsenal 2WSL	1/16% to 1/8% by volume
Escort	! to 2 oz/acre
PRODUCT	LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATE
Arsenal 2 WSL	1/8% to ½% by volume
Escort	1 to 2 oz/acre
	xed with water according to label directions before adding this
product. Have spray mixture agitaling at t	he time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, smooth brome, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply after grasses have greened up to at least 75 percent green color in the spring, or 7 to 10 days after mowing when sufficient regrowth has occurred to provide a desirable height for growth regulation.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 101 of 121

Version: July-2002

DDAADAART DATE

Bromus species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands

Bromus species. This product may be used to treat downy brome (Bromus tectorum), Japanese brome (Bromus japonicus), soft chess (Bromus mollis) and cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 6 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses can become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead. To treat medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 - gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

Dormant Turfgrass

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 6 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 11 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

(3!)

Page 102 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

8.4 Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

8.5 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1/25 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion.

8.6 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, and Christmas Trees

Post-Directed, Trim-And-Edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabappie, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-

Page 103 of 121

Version: July-2002

(32)

TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

Wipers

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off. Do not use in residential greenhouses.

8.7 Railroads

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to railroads.

Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. This product may be tank mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

ARSENAL	KROVAR I DF
CLARITY	OUST
DIURON	SAHARA
ESCORT	SPIKETM
GARLON3A	TELAR
GARLON 4	VANQUISH
HYVAR™ X	2,4-D

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 2.5 to 7 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.7 to 1.5 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

ARSENAL	GARLON 4
ESCORT	TORDON™ K
GARLON 3A	

For additional instructions see the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section of this label, under "Brush Control Tank Mixtures".

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 104 of 121



Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 11 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 11 to 32 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass Fescue, tall
Blackberry Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver Poorjoe
Broomsedge Raspberry
Dallisgrass Trumpetcreeper
Dewberry Vaseygrass
Dock, curly
Dogfennel

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

8.8 Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 105 of 121

Version: July-2002

(234)

CLARITY PRINCEP LIQUID DIURON **RONSTAR 50WP**

ENDURANCE SAHARA **ESCORT** SIMAZINE **SURFLAN** KROVAR I DF OUST TELAR

Outrider

PENDULUM 3.3 EC VANOUISH PENDULUM WDG 2.4-D

PRINCEP DF

See the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank-mixed with Outrider or Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay greenup.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Apply 6 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 3/4 to 1 1/3 ounces Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

Apply 6 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green up and minimize injury, add no more than I ounce of Oust per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 1/2 ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 11 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

> Bahiagrass Johnsongrass Bluestem, silver Trumpetcreeper Fescue, tall Vaseygrass

This product may be tank mixed with Outrider for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the Outrider label. Use 6 to 22 fluid ounces of this product with \(\frac{1}{2} \) to 1 1/3 ounces of Outrider. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less

Page 106 of 121

Version: July-2002

than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver Johnsongrass
Broomsedge Poorjoe
Dallisgrass Trumpetcreeper
Dock, curly Vaseygrass
Dogfennel Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

This product may be used for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 1.0 to 3.2 fluid ounces of this product with 3/4 to 1 1/3 ounces of Outrider per acre. Use the higher rates for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height. Use only on well established bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product plus 1/4 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

8.11 Utility Sites

In utilities, this product is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations, roadsides, railroads or similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities.

This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

NOTE: For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone or in tank mixture with Garlon 4.

Master Label 524-xxx Page 107 of 121

Version: July-2002

(234)

PRODUCT	BROADCAST RATE	USE SITES
Arsenal 2WSL	6 to 32 fluid ounces per acre	Utility Sites
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre	Utility Sites
Garlon 3A*, Garlon 4	1 to 4 quarts per acre	Utility Sites/ Side Trimming
Oust	1 to 4 ounces per acre	Utility Sites
PRODUCT	SPRAY-TO-WET RATES	USE SITES
Arsenal 2WSL	1/16 to 1/8 percent by volume	Utility Sites
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre	Utility Sites
PRODUCT	LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES	USE SITES
Arsenal 2 WSL	1/8 to 1/2 percent by volume	Utility Sites
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre	Utility Sites

^{*} Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

Bare Ground and Trim-and-edge

This product may be used in utility sites and substations for bare ground, trim-and-edge around objects, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved noncrop sites and application rates.

ARSENAL PLATEAU™
BANVEL PRINCEP™DF
BARRICADE™ 65WG PRINCEP™ LIQUID
DIURON RONSTAR™ 50WP
ENDURANCE™ SAHARA™
ESCORT SIMAZINE
GARLON 3A SURFLAN™

237)

9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for recommended rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 4 to 7 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 22 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 32 to 86 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead emergence in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 0.7 to 1.5 percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

WEED SPECIES

Annoda, spurred

Barley*

Barnyardgrass*

Bittercress*

Black nightshade*

Bluegrass, annual*

Bluegrass, bulbous*

Bassia, fivehook

Brome, downy*

Brome, Japanese*

Browntop panicum*

Buttercup*

Carolina foxtail*

Carolina geranium

Castor bean

Cheatgrass*

Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora)

Chervil*

Chickweed*

Cocklebur*

Copperleaf, hophornbeam

Com*

Corn speedwell*

Crabgrass*

Dwarfdandelion*

Eastern mannagrass*

Eclipta*

Fall panicum*

Falsedandelion*

(238)

Page 109 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

Version: July-2002

12300385

Falseflax, smallseed*

Fiddleneck

Field pennycress*

Filaree

Fleabane, annual*

Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)*

Fleabane, rough*

Florida pusley

Foxtail*

Goatgrass, jointed*

Goosegrass

Grain sorghum (milo)*

Groundsel, common*

Hemp sesbania

Henbit

Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadensis)

Itchgrass*

Johnsongrass, seedling

Junglerice

Knotweed

Kochia

Lamb's-quarters*

Little barley*

London rocket*

Mayweed

Medusahead*

Morningglory (Ipomoea spp)

Mustard, blue*

Mustard, tansy*

Mustard, tumble*

Mustard, wild*

Oats

Pigweed*

Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*

Prickly lettuce*

Puncturevine

Purslane, common

Ragweed, common*

Ragweed, giant

Red rice

Russian thistle

Rye*

Ryegrass*

Sandbur, field*

Shattercane*

Shepherd's-purse*

Sicklepod

Signalgrass, broadleaf*

Smartweed, ladysthumb*

Smartweed, Pennsylvania*

Sowthistle, annual

Spanishneedles

Speedwell, purslane*

Sprangletop*

Spurge, annual

Master Label 524-xxx

Page 110 of 121

1240/0285

Spurge, prostrate* Spurge, spotted* Spurry, umbrella* Starthistle, yellow Stinkgrass* Sunflower* Teaweed/ Prickly sida Texas panicum* Velvetleaf Virginia copperleaf Virginia pepperweed* Wheat* Wild oats* Witchgrass* Woolly cupgrass* Yellow rocket

9.2 Perennial Weeds

Master Label 524-xxx

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (boot stage in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the recommended range.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution	
	(Q1/A)	76 SUBLION	
Alfalfa*	0.7	1.5	
Alligatorweed*	2.5	1	
Anise (fennel)	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Bahiagrass	2 - 3.3	1.5	-
Beachgrass, European (Ammophila arenaria)	-	3.5	
Bentgrass*	1	1.5 ·	
Bermudagrass	3.3	1.5	
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1	1.5	
Bindweed, field	2.5 - 3.3	1.5	
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5	1.5	
Blueweed, Texas	2.5 - 3.3	1.5	
Brackenfern	2 - 2.5	1	~
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5	1.5	(10)
Bursage, woolly-leaf		1.5	(~HU)
Canarygrass, reed	1.5 - 2	1.5	(10)
Cattail	2 - 3.3	1.5	

Page 111 of 121

^{*}When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

Clover; red, white	2 - 3.3	1.5
Cogongrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Dallisgrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Dandelion	2 - 3.3	1.5
Dock, curly	2 - 3.3	1.5
Dogbane, hemp	2.5	1.5
Fescue (except tall)	2 - 3.3	1.5
Fescue, tall	1 - 2	1.5
German ivy	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Guineagrass	2	I
Horsenettle	2 - 3.3	1.5
Horseradish	2.5	1.5
Icepiant	1.5	1.5 - 2
Jerusalem artichoke	2 - 3.3	1.5
Johnsongrass	1.5 - 2	I
Kikuyugrass	1.5 - 2.	1.5
Knapweed	2.5	1.5
Lantana		1
Lespedezá	2 - 3.3	1.5
Milkweed, common	2	1.5
Muhly, wirestem	1.5	1.5
Mullein, common	2 - 3.3	1.5
Napiergrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.5	1.5
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	2	1 - 1.5
Orchardgrass	1.5	1.5
Pampasgrass	2 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Paragrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Pepperweed, perennial	2.5	1.5
Phragmites*	2 - 3.3	i - 1.5
Poison hemlock	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Quackgrass	1.5 - 2	1.5
Redvine*	1.5	1.5
Reed, giant	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 2	ì
Smartweed, swamp	2 - 3.3	1.5
Spurge, leafy*		1.5
Sweet potato, wild*		1.5
Thistle, artichoke	1.5 - 2	1 - 1.5
Thistle, Canada	1.5 - 2	1.5
Timothy	1.5 - 2	1.5
Torpedograss*	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Trumpetcreeper*	1.5 - 2	1.5
Vaseygrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Velvetgrass	2 - 3.3	1.5
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 - 2	1.5
40	-	

^{*}Partial control

9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.



Page 112 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using handheld equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution	;
Alder	2 - 2.5	1	•
Ash* -	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Aspen, quaking	1.5 - 2	1	
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Beech*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Birch	1.5	1	
Blackberry	2 - 2.5	l	
Blackgum	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Bracken	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Broom; French, Scotch	1.5 - 3.3	I - 1.5	
Buckwheat, California*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Cascara*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Catsclaw*	**	1	
Ceanothus*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Chamise*	1.5 - 3.3	1	
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.5 - 2	1	
Coyote brush	2 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Deerweed	1.5 - 3.3	1	
Dogwood*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Elderberry	1.5	1	
Elm*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Eucalyptus		1.5	
Gorse*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Hasardia*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Hawthorn	1.5 - 2	1	
Hazel	1.5	1	
Hickory*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Honeysuckle	2 - 2.5	1	
Hornbeam, American*	. 1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5	
Kudzu	2.5	1.5	
Locust, black*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	
Madrone resprouts*		1.5	
Manzanita*	. 1.5 - 3.3	I - 1.5	
Maple, red	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	(107)
Maple, sugar		1	(546)
Monkey flower*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5	(\mathcal{O}')
Master Label 524-xxx	Page 113 of 121	# 62 May 163 F	Version: July-2002

1270/0185

Oak; black, white*_	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Oak, post	2 - 2.5	1
Oak, post Oak; northern, pin	1.5 - 2.5	1
	1.5 - 2.5	ì
Oak, Scrub*		_
Oak; southern red	1.5 - 2	1
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Persimmon*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Pine	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Poison ivy	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Poison oak	2.5 - 3.3	1.5
Poplar, yellow*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Redbud, eastern	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Rose, multiflora	1.5	1
Russian olive*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sage, black	1.5 - 2.5	1
Sage, white*	1.5 - 2.5	i - i.5
Sage brush, California	1.5 - 2.5	1
Salmonberry	1.5	I
Saltcedar*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sassafras*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sourwood*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Sweetgum	1.5 - 2	1
Swordfern*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Tallowtree, Chinese		ì
Tan oak resprouts*		1.5
Thimbleberry	1.5	1
Tobacco, tree*	1.5 - 2.5	1 - 1.5
Toyon*		1.5
Trumpetcreeper	1.5 - 2	i
Vine maple*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Virginia creeper	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.5 - 3.3	1 - 1.5
Willow	2	1
Yerbasenta*	-	1.5
*D		

^{*}Partial control

10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the



Master Label 524-xxx

Page 114 of 121

Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[INSERT BRAND NAME], Manage, Outrider, Monsanto and the Vine symbol are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Escort, Hyvar, Karmex, Krovar, Oust, and Telar are trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

Garlon, Spike, Surflan and Tordon are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Barricade, Endurance, Princep and Vanquish are trademarks of Sygenta CropProtection Inc.

Ronstar is a trademark of Aventis CropSciences.

Arsenal, Pendulum, Plateau, and Sahara are trademarks of BASF Corporation.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,688,085 and 6,365,551. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No. 524-xxx

In case of an emergency involving this product, or for medical assistance, Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

©[DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.



Page 115 of 121 1290/0285

Master Label 524-xxx

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, & ORNAMENTAL USES

Table of Contents: Industrial, Turf, and Ornamental Supplemental labeling

	Name	Approval
		Date
Α	FOR USE FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON [INSERT	
1	BRAND NAME TOLERANT PURE GOLD® TALL FESCUE	
	AND AURORA GOLD® FINE FESCUE SELECTIONS.	
В	[INSERT BRAND NAME] HERBICIDE AND TANK	
1	MIXTURES FOR NON-CROP AREAS, INCLUDING RAILROAD	ı
<u>l</u> ,	RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SUBSTATIONS, AIRPORTS, INDUSTRIAL	
	PLANTS, ROADSIDES, STORAGE AREAS AND SIMILAR	
L	SITES	
C	AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA	



SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR [INSERT BRAND NAME] BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using [INSERT BRAND NAME] as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 524-xxx

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

In case of an emergency invol	ving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314	.694-4000.
[INSERT BRAND NAME] i	s a trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.	
	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	
It is a violation of Federal law	to use this product in any manner inconsistent w	ith its labeling.
This labeling must be in the po	ossession of the user at the time of herbicide appl	ication.
	BICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAILT.	
See "GENERAL INFORMAT NAME] for essential product	TON" and "MIXING" sections of the label books performance information.	let for (INSERT BRAND
	y and Liability" in the label booklet for [INSE this supplemental labeling and if these terms a	re not acceptable, return the
© [DATE] MONSANTO COI ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 6316	MPANY	
Master Label 524-xxx		Version: July-2002

13100185

A. FOR USE FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON [INSERT BRAND NAME] TOLERANT PURE GOLD® TALL FESCUE AND AURORA GOLD® FINE FESCUE SELECTIONS.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] Tolerant Tall Fescue Selections For Seed Production

Use this product on [INSERT BRAND NAME] tolerant tall and fine fescue grown for seed production only.

This product may be applied at rates of 3 to 11 fluid ounces per acre as a postemergence spray on [INSERT BRAND NAME] tolerant tall fescue selections. See the label booklet for application instructions, rate recommendations, weeds controlled and proper growth stage of weeds.

When applied postemergence, this product will control or suppress the following weeds: annual bluegrass mustards, downy brome, cheatgrass, chickweed, pennycress, fleabane, shepherd's-purse, sowthistle, wild oat, dandelion, quackgrass, and Canada thistle. See the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label booklet for a complete list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

NOTE: The recommended rate for this use will limit the level of control of certain species of weeds.

NOTE: Some crop discoloration and yellowing may occur at higher rates of application with INSERT BRAND NAME] tolerant tall and fine fescue selections. Reduction in stand of these selections may occur under stress conditions.

Timing Of Applications

Applications can be made 6 weeks after germination and to established crops after growth resumes in the Fall until onset of dormancy and in the Spring after dormancy break until 60 days prior to harvest.

Avoid spraying during or within two weeks after periods when air temperatures fall below 25°F.

Remove domestic livestock from the seed production field prior to application. Wait 60 days after making this application before grazing or harvesting the treated area.

NOTE: Only two applications per crop growth cycle may be made to any one site. If two applications are required, only one Fall and one Spring application may be made during one 12 month cycle.

B. [INSERT BRAND NAME] HERBICIDE AND TANK MIXTURES FOR NON-CROP AREAS, INCLUDING RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SUBSTATIONS, AIRPORTS, INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, ROADSIDES, STORAGE AREAS AND SIMILAR SITES

Do not allow spray mixtures of this herbicide to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since injury or destruction may occur. Do not apply when wind or other conditions favor drift.

See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the [INSERT BRAND NAME] label booklet for rate recommendations. For difficult to control species, where dense stands occur, or where conditions for control are not ideal, 4 to 7 quarts per acre of this product may be used for improved results.

TANK MIXTURES

Page 118 of 121

This product provides control of the emerged weeds listed in the label booklet. When applied as a tank mixture, the following herbicides will provide preemergence and/or postemergence control of the weeds listed in the individual product labels.

The following list of products may be tank mixed with this product. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mixture with these products.

Rate per Acre Tank-mix Product Arsenal[™] 0.5 to 4 pints 1 to 4 pints Banvel 0.5 to 1 pound 2.4-D GarlonTM 3A 1 to 6 pints Garlon 4 I to 6 pints Diuron 4 to 8 pounds Diuron + 2.4-D4 to 8 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound Diuron + Garlon 3A 4 to 10 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Diuron + Garlon 4 4 to 10 pounds + 1 to 2 pints $Hyvar^{TM}X$ 4 to 8 pounds Hyvar X + 2.4-D4 to 8 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound Hyvar X + Garlon 3A4 to 8 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Hyvar X + Garlon 4 4 to 8 pounds ± 1 to 2 pints KrovarTM I DF 4 to 6 pounds Krovar I DF + 2.4-D 4 to 6 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound 4 to 6 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Krovar I DF + Garlon 3A Krovar I DF + Garlon 4 4 to 6 pounds + 1 to 2 pints OustTM 2 to 6 ounces Oust + 2,4-D 2 to 6 ounces + 0.5 to 1 pound Oust + Garlon 3A 2 to 6 ounces + 1 to 2 pints Oust + Garlon 4 2 to 6 ounces + 1 to 2 pints SpikeTM 80W 2 to 5 pounds Spike 80W + 2.4-D2 to 5 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound Spike 80W + Garlon 3A 2 to 5 pounds + 1 to 2 pints Spike 80W + Garlon 4 2 to 5 pounds + 1 to 2 pints

Refer to the individual product labels for specific non-crop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, recommended use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process. Ensure that the tank-mix products are well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that can be used during the same day. Tank mixtures allowed to stand overnight may result in reduced weed control.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Page 119 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

^{*}Arsenal is not approved for use in the state of California.

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, AND ORNAMENTAL USES

When used in combination as recommended by Monsanto Company, the liability of Monsanto shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Monsanto product in such combination use.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and, if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Arsenal is a trademark of American Cyanamid Company.

Banvel is a trademark of Sandoz Crop Protection Corporation.

Garlon and Spike are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Hyvar, Krovar and Oust are trademarks of E. I duPont de Nemours and Company.

C. AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

- 1. Prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops
- 2. Aid to burning for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks
- 3. Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
- Aid to prescribed burning
- 5. Along fire roads
- 6. Range conversion
- 7. Habitat restoration and management
- 8. Wildlife food plots

Apply 22 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts of this product in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre using aerial (helicopter only) applications.

To broaden the spectrum of control, GarlonTM 4 may be tank mixed with this product at the rate of 0.5 to 2 quarts per acre. The rate of Garlon should not exceed 1/2 the rate of this product (e.g. 1 quart of Garlon to 2 quarts of this product) for best results.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

249

Page 120 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR INDUSTRIAL, TURF, AND ORNAMENTAL USES

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
- 4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.
- 5. APPLY BY AIR ONLY TO NONRESIDENTIAL AREAS.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application - To avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets acrospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Garlon is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC



Page 121 of 121

Master Label 524-xxx

<u>_</u>		TO PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	1 1 5	17/41.1 17/11/11	1	0,4	11/	OI Z	
1.]	4. 7811714	5 q q		1	1943 00	012	
Ŀ						7	• • •		
1.		7 mag as 1455an	7. ******	T Manadia	h-Q.	L 700;	2760 4	Name in	
L						7	***		
10/9/02			Nu Pac	Rue Product pare of		5336 12 3v100 mg 84:5			
			\$24.537			-	•••	7.0	
┝			ACVIENCE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		70.70	V-644 CT		
> 3		설 역사에 1781 다	COOL	SIGNATURE OF REVIEWER	COU.			,	
-	T.					-	•••		
L	<u> </u>	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #				1 1	1		
	•	# + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	11				1		
	c	**************************************	1.1			1			
	0	**************************************	1 1						
	•	***************************************							
;	•	P#00467 ====66A	11	VICIJ	RL	410	019	012	
	a			miner neurrinon bubel		1		F	
-	H	4057-06HEP17 #EVICE	11	CSF's objectified			•		
	. 1				·				
	J		-						
1	K	6776447				1	1		
1	L	665 684-6- Fund-6186 677-6467			·	1			
$\overline{}$	M	EEE GRANGE AGGETTIGIGE EFFICACT	111			1	1	1	
\neg	N	624 80 and 81944667487	1				1		
1	0	termiter to into	1.1			1	1		
	•	CCC BAMES ENVIORS - MENT 64 CHEMITTET	1 1						
Ī	٥	**************************************	1	•		- 1			
\top	R	ESE SEAMIN ENVIRON-				1	1	1	
7	8					1		+	
+	7		1 1			1	+	+-	
40.		T MANAGER SIGNATURE .		TTPE OF ALLPONES	<u>ــــــ</u>	-اب-اد		CE 04	
					:			TT	



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

07/18/2002

RUSSELL P SCHNEIDER MONSANTO CO 600 13TH STREET, NW SUITE 660 WASHINGTON DC 20005

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AMAIN TOURSE

PRODUCT NAME: ROUNDUP:VM HERBICIDE

COMPANY NAME: MONSANTO CO

OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 294431

EPA FILE SYMBOL: 524-LUU EPA RECEIPT DATE: 07/17/2002

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF APPLICATION FOR A NEW ME-TOO REGISTRATION

DEAR REGISTRANT:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for a new 'me-too' registration and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application qualifies for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability.

If you have any questions, please contact Jim Tompkins, Product Manager 25, at (703)-305-5697.

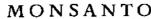
Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff Information Services Branch

Program Management and Support Division



Please read instructions on reverse before co	moleting form	Form App.	ovedOMB_No, 2070	\
	United States	1.	× Registration	
	ntal Protection /ashington, DC 20460	•	Amendme Other	ł l
	Application	for Pesticide - Sec	tion I	·
1. Company/Product Number 524—se	m Luu	2. EPA Product Man Mr. James	_	3. Proposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) Roundup VM Herbicide		PM# 2	5	X None Restricted
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include Z Monsanto Company 600 13th Street, N.W., St Washington, DC 20005	ite 660	(b)(i), my product to:	is similar or identica	e with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) if in composition and labeling
		Section - II		
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency Notification - Explain below. Explanation: Use additional page(s) if nec	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Agency let "Me Too" Other - Exp	d labels in response to ter dated Application. Nain below.	•
		Section - III		
1, Material This Product Will Be Packaged in	:			
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes* No No No * Certification must be submitted Unit Packaging Unit Packaging	No. per	Yes No. per Package wgt contains		ontainer Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information Label Container	4. Size(s) Retai	l Container	5. Location of Label On Label On Labelin	Directions g accompanying product
S. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Produ	Lithogra Paper gl Stencile	ived d	or	
		Section - IV		
1. Contact Point				
Name Dr. Marsha Gray	<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	īde Product Registrati	an Managar	elephone No. (include Area Code) (02) 783-2463
I certify that the statements I have me I acknowledge that any knowingly fals both under applicable law.	e or misleading states	ll ettachments thereto are tr	-	
4. Typed Name Annette M. Kirk		Registration M	-	J53
24.5		Markette CAUC		1





MONSANTO COMPANY 600 IJTH STREET, N.W. **SUITE 660** WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

July 12, 2002

Hand Delivered

Document Processing Center (APPL) Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Room 266A, Crystal Mall #2 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention:

Mr. James A. Tompkins

Team Leader (25)

Subject:

Roundup VM Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-???)

Request for registration of new product

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

Monsanto herein submits one volume only of administrative material, as R.D. No. 1584, in support of our application to register a new pesticide product: Roundup VM Herbicide. In addition, the alternate brand name Roundup UltraMAX II Herbicide is proposed. Roundup VM herbicide is a concentrated product containing glyphosate potassium salt with surfactant. It is identical in formulation to MON 78270 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-537). This application, requesting a new registration number for Roundup VM herbicide, is supported by the same acute toxicology and product chemistry data that support the 524-537 registration, and are included in MRID Nos. 45504801 through 45504808.

This submission includes a proposed Master Label for this registration which is essentially the same as the Master Label for Reg. No. 524-537, approved by the Agency on April 11, 2002. The Master Label is formatted with proposed brand names listed up front, with separate sections for main label text and supplemental labeling, for both the general ag food-crop uses, and the turf, ornamental, industrial and other non-crop uses. A Basic plus three Alternate Confidential Statements of Formula (CSF) are included for Agency approval.

If you have any questions regarding this submission feel free to contact me through Dr. Marsha C. Gray or directly at 314-694-8890.

Sincerely,

Annette M. Kirk

Registration Manager

mittel Vir



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration

and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including to comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 Do not send the completed form to this address.	on, including sugge	stions for reducing the burden to: Dir	ssary forms. Send ector, OPPE
Certification with Respect	to Citation of I	Data	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Monsanto Compa 600 13th Street, N.W., Suite 660 Washington, DC 20005 (202)783-2460	any	EPA Registration Number/File Sym	bal
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) glyphosate		Date Jul 12, 2002	
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158) terrestrial (non-food), forestry, domestic outdoor		Product Name Roundup VM Herbicide	
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form	d product labeled for 8570-27)	r all the same uses on your label, you	i do not need to
I am responding to a Data-Cal-In Notice, and have included with this form a libe used for this purpose).	ist of companies ser	nt offers of compensation (the Data M	latrix form should
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPPO	ORT (Check one ma	ethod anly)	
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	under the	the selective method of support (or selective method), and have included list of data requirements (the Data M	with this form a
SECTION II: GENERAL C	FFER TO PAY		
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the select	ive method to satisfy	y one or more data requirements]	
I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to	the approval of this	application, to the extent required by	FIFRA.
SECTION III: CERTI	FICATION	<u>-</u>	
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or thi application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-in response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application soughuses.	addition, if the cite-a (1) concern the pros a type of data that	all option or cite-all option under the s perties or effects of this product or as would be required to be submitted u	elective method is nidentical or nder the data
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration. The written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	or reregistration, tha	at I am the original data submitter or t	hat I have obtained
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistratic submitter, (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the strongensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.	ludy in support of the have notified in wri	is application; (c) all periods of eligib ting the company that submitted the t	ility for tudy and have
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copi accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be evidence to the Agency upon request. I understand that the Agency may initiate action FIFRA.	e submitted to the A	gency upon request. Should I fail to	produce such
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachme knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisor	•	•	ledgo that any j
Signature Armette M. Kirk	Date //12/02	Typed or Printed Name and Title Annette M. Kirk, Rep	est. Mgr.
EPA Form 8570-34 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper versions	epsion.		636





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for reregistration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

send the form to this address.					<u> </u>
		DATA MATRIX			·
Date Jul 12, 2002			EPA Reg No./File Symbol	524-XXX	Page 1 o
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Add	ress Monsanto Company		Product		
600 13th Street, N.W., Suite 66	60 Washington, DC 20005 (202)783-2460		Roundup VM_Herbicide		
Ingredient glyphosate					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
SEE DATA MATRIX LIST IN	SECTION C OF THIS SUBMISSION	<u> </u>	Monsanto	OWN	
		Ī			Ţ
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	1	1	IR-4 Project	Per	
	<u></u>	1	1	ļ	ļ .
	1	1	Public Literature	.PL	1
	1	1	1	1	1
	······································		······································		
	ļ	1	1]	1
	ţ	1	1	<u> </u>	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			··· ······························· ······		
	1	1	1	. ↓	1
	+	+	+	+	+
Signature	M. Kish	*******	Name and Title	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date / /
Comette.	M. Xuh		Annette M. Kirk, I	Registration Manag	er 7/12/02

EPA Form 8-7(-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

Agency Internal Use Copy /

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY40 CFR 158.150-158.190 (830 Series)

.Printed: 07/12/2002

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	•	·	", "
1	ļ	1		ļ l		ļ	i i
ł		l l	,		HOUGHUTO		
		Ī	ł		MONSANTO		4
	•	DATA	EPA MRID		DOCUMENT		- 1
NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS

*************	IGT IDENTITY:						
61-1	Product Identity & Disclosure of Ingredients (MP)	+ -	41228201	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
	Product Identity & Disclosure of Ingredients (MP)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
61-2		+	41228201	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
ς	Beginning Materials and Manufacturing Process (MP)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
	Beginning Materials and Manufacturing Process (MP)	+	45317301	01/26/2001	R.D. 1526	Monsanto	OWN
	Beginning Materials and Manufacturing Process (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Beginning Materials and Manufacturing Process (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Beginning Materials and Manufacturing Process (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
61-3	Formation of Impurities (MP - TGAI)	+	41228201	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
	Formation of Impurities (MP - TGAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
	Formation of Impurities (MP - TGAI)	+	41228202	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	ОМИ
	Formation of Impurities (MP - TGAI)	+	45317301	01/26/2001	R.D. 1526	Monsanto	OWN
	Formation of Impurities (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Formation of Impurities (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Formation of Impurities (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
NALY	SIS AND CERTIFICATION OF INGREDIENTS	S					
62-1	Preliminary Analysis (MP - TGAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
	Preliminary Analysis (MP - TGAI)	+	41228202	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
	Prefirminary Analysis (MP - TGAI)	+	41228201	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
	Preliminary Analysis (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Preliminary Analysis (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Preliminary Analysis (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
62-2	Certification of Limits (MP - TGAI)	+	41228202	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
	Certification of Limits (MP - TGAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
ĺ	Certification of Limits (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	منز -OWN
融	• •						1 all

	~-
PRODU	CT
CHEMIS	TRY40 CFR
158.150	-158.190
(830 Ser	ries)

		·		,	,			
			ľ		[
,				,		MONSANTO		· ·
•			DATA	EPA MRID	•	DOCUMENT		}
	NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
		Certification of Limits (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
		Certification of Limits (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
99000	62-3	Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits (MP - TGAI)	+	41228202	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
		Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits (MP - TGAI)	· +	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
		Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits (MP - TGAI)	+	45317301	01/26/2001	R.D. 1526	Monsanto	OWN
		Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	:	Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
		Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
P	HYSK	ALAND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:						
77.00	63-2	Color (MP & TGAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
		Color (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
		Color (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
		Color (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
dova	63-3	Physical State (MP & TGAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
		Physical State (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1580	Monsanto	OWN
		Physical State (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
		Physical State (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
2000	63-4	Odor (MP & TGAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
		Odor (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
		Odor (524-537)	. +	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
		Odor (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
•	63-5	Melting Point (TGAI)	+	51977	06/01/1976	R.D. 102	Monsanto	OWN
	63-6	Boiling Point (TGAt)	NR					
	63-7	Density, Bulk Density or Specific Gravity (MP & TGAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	NWO
		Density, Bulk Density or Specific Gravity (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D.1584	Monsanto	OWN
		Density, Bulk Density or Specific Gravity (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	1	Density, Bulk Density or Specific Gravity (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
	-							95

PRODUC	TRY		FF
158.150- (830 Ser		190	

	l l		.[;
				MONSANTO	į	ነ
NO PATIENT MATE	DATA	EPA MRID		DOCUMENT		
NO. STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATU
63-8 Solubility (TGAI or PAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
63-9 Vapor Pressure (TGAI or PAI)	+	41096101	05/10/1989	R.D. 924	Monsanto	OWN
Vapor Pressure (524-333)	+	43434505	10/10/1994	R.D. 1276	Monsanto	OWN
63-10 Dissociation Constant (TGAI or PAI)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
63-11 Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient (PAI)	+	108192	06/05/1978	R.D. 181	Monsanto	ÓMN
63-12 pH (MP & TGAI)	+	152385	07/30/1984	P.D. 542	Monsanto	OWN
рН (524-ххх) рН (524-537) рН (524-532)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
pH (524-537)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
63-13 Stability (TGAI)	+	152385	07/30/1984	R.D. 542	Monsanto	OWN
63-14 Oxidizing or Reducing Action (MP)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
Oxidizing or Reducing Action (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
Oxidizing or Reducing Action (524-xxx) Oxidizing or Reducing Action (524-537) Oxidizing or Reducing Action (524-532)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
Oxidizing or Reducing Action (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
63-15 Flammability (MP)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
Flammability (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
Flammability (524-xxx) Flammability (524-537) Flammability (524-532)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
Flammability (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
63-16 Explodability (MP)	+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
Explodability (524-xxx)	+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
Explodabilily (524-xxx) Explodabilily (524-537) Explodabilily (524-532)	+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
Explodability (524-532)	+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
63-17 Storage Stability (MP)	+	152385	07/30/1984	R.D. 542	Monsanto	OWN
Storage Stability (524-xxx)	+	in progress				
	+	in progress				
Storage Stability (524-537) Storage Stability (524-532)	+	in progress		•		
63-18 Viscosity (MP)	NR	p g co				1/1



PRODUCT CHEMISTRY40 CFR 158,150-158,190				DATA	EPA MRID		MONSANTO DOCUMENT		: * ''
(830 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	1	REQ'D	NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
` ****		Viscosity (524-xxx)		+	45504801	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	8	Viscosity (524-537)		+	45504801	09/05/2001	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
		Viscosity (524-532)		+	45381101	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
889		9 Miscibility (MP)		· NR	•				
		Miscibility (524-xxx)		NR					
		Miscibility (524-537)		NR					•
	3	Miscibility (524-532)		NR					
Today.		O Corrosion Characteristics (MP)		+	161333	06/30/1986	R.D. 690	Monsanto	OWN
	#	Corrosion Characteristics (524-xxx)		+	in progress				
		Corrosion Characteristics (524-537)		+	in progress				
•		Corrosion Characteristics (524-532)		+	in progress				
		1 Dielectric Breakdown Voltage							
		Dielectric Breakdown Voltage (524-xxx)		NR					,
	**	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage (524-537)		NR		• "			
		Dielectric Breakdown Vollage (524-532)		NR					



64-1 Submittal of Samples (PAI)

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID Number	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
0000\$000000	TESTING:						ı,
81-1	Oral LD50 - Rat (MP & TGAI)	+ ,	41400601	02/06/1990	R.D. 976	Monsanto	OWN
	Orał LD50 - Rat (524-xxx)	+	45504802	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Oral LD50 - Rat (524-537)	+	45504802	09/05/2002	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Oraf LD50 - Rat (524-532)	+	45381102	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
81-2	Dermal LD50 (MP & TGAI)	+	41400602	02/06/1990	R.D. 976	Monsanto	OWN
	Dermal LD50 (524-xxx)	+	45504803	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Dermai LD50 (524-537)	+	45504803	09/05/2002	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Dermal LD50 (524-532)	+	45381103	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
81-3	Inhalation LC50 - Rat (MP & TGAI)	NR					
	Inhalation LC50 - Rat (524-xxx)	+	45504804	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Inhalation LC50 - Rat (524-537)	+	45504804	09/05/2002	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Inhalation LC50 - Rat (524-532)		waiver request	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
81-4	Primary Eye Irritation - Rabbit (MP)	+	41400603	02/06/1990	R.D. 976	Monsanto -	OWN
	Primary Eye Irritation - Rabbit (524-xxx)	+	45504805	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Primary Eye frritation - Rabbit (524-537)	+ '	45504805	09/05/2002	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Primary Eye trritation - Rabbit (524-532)	+	45381104	03/28/2001	R.D, 1533	Monsanto	OWN
B1-5	Primary Dermal Irritation (MP)	+	41400604	02/06/1990	R.D. 976	Monsanto	OWN
	Primary Dermal trritation (524-xxx)	+	45504806	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
	Primary Dermal Irritation (524-537)	. +	45504806	09/05/2002	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN
	Primary Dermal Irritation (524-532)	+	45381105	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
81-6	Dermal Sensitization (MP)	(NR)	137138	12/20/1983	R.D. 515	Monsanto	OWN
	Dermal Sensitization (524-xxx)	+	45504808	07/12/2002	R.D. 1584	Monsanto	OWN
·	Dermal Sensitization (524-537)		45504808	09/05/2002	R.D. 1550	Monsanto	OWN-
	Dermal Sensitization (524-532)	+	45381106	03/28/2001	R.D. 1533	Monsanto	OWN
81-7	·	NR		·•	· · · · · · ·		
	Acute Delayed Neuroloxicity - Hen (EP)	(NR)	54494	12/22/1976	R.D. 108	Monsanto	OWN

TOXICOLOGY 40 CFR 158.340 (870 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID , NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	82-1	90-Day Feeding - Rodent (TGAI)	+	40559401	03/16/1988	R.D. 860	Monsanto	OWN
		90-Day Feeding - Nonrodent (TGAI)	+	40557	01/15/1973	R.D. 40	Monsanto	QWN
	82-2	21-Day Dermal (TGAI)	+	98460	03/22/1982	R.D. 413	Monsanto	OWN
		21-Day Dermal (EP)	+	67045	01/15/1973	R.D. 40	Monsanto	OWN
				67046	01/15/1973	R.D. 40	Monsanto	OWN
		·		108128	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
	82-3	90-Day Dermal (TGAI)	NR					
	82-4	90-Day Inhalation - Rat (TGAI)	NR	•		•		
•	82-5	90-Day Neurotoxicity - Hen (TGAI)	NR					
		90-Day Neurotoxicity - Mammal (TGAI)	NR					
	CHRON	NIC TESTING:						
	83-1	Chronic Feeding - Rodent (TGAI)	+	41643801	09/26/1990	R.D. 1014	Monsanto	OWN
				41728701	12/17/1990	R.D. 1014	Monsanto	OWN
		Chronic Feeding - Nonrodent (TGAI)	+	153374	10/17/1985	R.D. 636	Monsanto	OWN
				162912	08/11/1986	R.D. 698	Monsanto	OWN
	83-2	Oncogenicity Study - Rat (TGAI)	+	41643801	09/26/1990	R.D. 1014	Monsanto	OWN
				41728701	12/17/1990	R.D. 1014	Monsanto	OWN
		Oncogenicity Study - Mouse (TGAI)	+	130406	07/29/1983	R.D. 480	Monsanto	OWN
				150564	10/07/1985	R.D. 635	Monsanto	OWN
		•		153376	10/28/1985	R.D. 643	Monsanto	OWN
	83-3	Teratology - Rat (TGAI)	+	46362	05/13/1980	R.D. 300	Monsanto	OWN
		Teratology - Rabbit (TGAI)	+	46363	05/13/1980	R.D. 300	Monsanto	OWN
	83-4	Reproduction, 2-Generation (TGAI)	+	41621501	08/30/1990	R.D. 1013	Monsanto	OWN
	MUTAC	BENICITY TESTING:						
	84-2	Gene Mutation (TGAI)	+	78619	04/20/1979	R.D. 236	Monsanto	OWN
				132681	11/04/1983	R.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
				137640	02/09/1984	Fl.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
F.,				78620	04/20/1979	R.D. 236	Monsanto	OWN

Chromosomal Aberration (TGAI)

Monsanto

46364

05/13/1980

, R.D. 300

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

TOXICOLOGY 40 CFR 158.340 (870 Series)

	<u> </u>			, -	MONSANTO		
		DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	DOCUMENT		<u> </u>
NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
			132682	11/04/1983	R.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
	•		132683	11/04/1983	R.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
			132684	11/04/1983	R.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
			132685	11/04/1983	R.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
84-4	Other Mechanisms of Mutagenicity (TGAI)	+	132686	11/04/1983	R.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
			132680	11/04/1983	R.D. 504	Monsanto	OWN
SPECIA	NL TESTING:						
ຸ85-1	General Metabolism (PAIRA)	+	40767101	08/11/1988	R.D. 877	Monsanto	OWN
			40767102	08/11/1988	R.D. 877	Monsanto	OWN
85-2	Dermal Penetration	(NR)	137139	12/20/1983	R.D. 515	Monsanto	OWN
			137140	12/20/1983	R.D. 515	Monsanto	NWO
86-1	Domestic Animal Safety	NR					



WILDLIFE & AQUATICS 40 CFR 158.490 (850 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT _ DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	AVIAN	AND MAMMALIAN TESTING			_			
	*****************	Avian Oral LD50 (TGAI)	+	108204	03/01/1978		Monsanto	OWN
	71-2		+	108107	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		Avian Dietary LC50 (EP)	•	44465701	01/19/1998	R.D. 1399	Monsanto	OWN
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		44465702	01/19/1998	R.D. 1399	Monsanto	OWN
	71-3	Wild Mammal Toxicity (TGAt)	NR					
	71-4		+	108207	11/13/1978	R.D. 211	Monsanto	OWN
				111953	11/13/1978	R.D. 211	Monsanto	OWN
	71-5	Simulated / Actual Field Testing -	NR					
	AQUAI	TIC ORGANISM TESTING:						
•	72-1	Freshwaler Fish LC50 (TGAI)	+	108112	07/12/1974	R,D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		•	·	136339	11/28/1978	R.D. 215	Monsanto	OWN
		Freshwater Fish LC50 (MUP)		44715409	12/10/1998	R.D. 1406	Monsanto	OWN
	72-1	Freshwaler Fish LC50 (TEP)	+	108112	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			-	70894	. 03/30/1981	R.D. 350	Monsanto	OWN
•				70895	03/30/1981	R.D. 350	Monsanto	4WO
				70896	03/30/1981	R.D. 350	Monsanto	OWN
	•	·		70897	03/30/1981	R.D. 350	Monsanto	OWN
				40579201	03/25/1988	R.D. 862	Monsanto	OWN
				40579202	03/25/1988	R.D. 862	Monsanto	OWN
				40579203	03/25/1988	R.D. 862	Monsanto	OWN
			+	45365002	03/20/2001	R.D. 1528	Monsanto	OWN
			+	45365003	03/20/2001	R.D. 1528	Monsanto	1WO
	72-2	Acute LC50 Freshwater Invertebrates (TGAI)	+	136338	11/28/1978	R.D. 215	Monsanto	1WO
	72-2	Acute LC50 Freshwater Invertebrates (TEP)	+	108109	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		•		70893	03/30/1981	R.D. 350	Monsanto	١WO

12/10/1998

44715410

R.D. 1406

Monsanto

WILDLIFE & AQUATICS 40 CFR 158.490 (850 Series)

Printed: 07/12/2002

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
		+	45365004	03/20/2001	R.D. 1528	Monsanto	OWN
72-3	Acute LC50 Estuarine and Marine	+	108110	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	оми
			108111	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
	Organisms (TGAI)		136339	11/28/1978	R.D. 215	Monsanto	OWN
73-4	Fish Early Life Stage and	+	124761	12/20/1982	R.D. 453	Monsanto	OWN
	Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle (TGAI)		124762	12/20/1982	R.D. 453	Monsanto	OWN
			124763	12/20/1982	R.D. 453	Monsanto	OWN
72-5	Fish - Life-Cycle (TGAI)	+	108172	12/22/1978	R.D. 220	Monsanto	OWN
72-6	Aquatic Organism Accumulation (TGAI)	+	111942	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			94971	02/26/1982	R.D. 407	Monsanto	OWN
			108173	12/22/1978	R.D. 220	Monsanto	OWN
			41228301	09/05/1989	R.D. 955	Monsanto	OWN
			41228302	09/05/1989	R.D. 955	Monsanto	OWN
72-7	Simulated or Actual Field Testing (TEP)	NR					,



Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

PLANT PROTECTION 40 CFR 158.540 (850 Series)

					MONSANTO		;
1		DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	DOCUMENT		Ý
NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS

TARGET AREA PHYTOTOXICITY					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	l
121-1 Target Area Phytotoxicity (TEP)	NR		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************
NONTARGET AREA PHYTOTOXICITY						
TIEA I:						
122-1 Seed Germination/Seedling Emergence (TGAI)	+	40159301	04/10/1987	R.D. 767	Monsanto	OWN
ູ 122-1 Vegelative Vigor (TGAI)	(1)					•
122-2 Aquatic Plant Growth (TGAI) TIER II:	(2)					
123-1 Seed Germination/Seedling Emergence (TGAI)	NR					
123-1 Vegetative Vigor (TGAI)	+	43088701	01/17/1994	R.D. 1219	Monsanto	OWN
123-2 Aquatic Plant Growth (TGAI)	+	40236901	06/12/1987	R.D. 779	Monsanto	OWN
		40236902	06/12/1987	R.D. 778	Monsanto	OWN
		40236903	06/12/1987	R.D. 781	Monsanto	NWO
		40236904	06/12/1987	R.D. 782	Monsanto	OWN
		40236905	06/12/1987	R.D. 783	Monsanto	OWN
TIER III:						
124-1 Terrestrial Field (TEP)	NR					
124-2 Aquatic Field (TEP)	NR					

- (1) Tier I Vegetative Vigor studies were combined with Tier II Vegetative Vigor studies.
- (2) Tier I Aquatic Plant Growth studies were combined with Tier II Aquatic Plant Growth studies.



EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

NONTARGET INSECT 40 CFR 158.590 (850 Series)

.Printed: 07/12/2002

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID Number	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	*TODO)
************	ATORS 1 Honeybee Acute Contact Toxicity (TGAI)		108108	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
1-7-1	Honeybee Acute Contact Toxicity (EP)	•	44465703	01/19/1998	R.D. 1399	Monsanto	OWN
	Transpose Trails Serial Texton, (E.)		45370301	04/04/2001	R.D. 1538	Monsanto	OWN
141-	2 Honeybee - Toxicity of Residues	NR					
	on Foliage (TEP)		45370302	04/04/2001	R.D. 1538	Monsanto	OWN
<u>`</u> 141-	4 Honeybee Subacute Feeding Study (TEP)	(1)					
141-	5 Field Testing for Pollinators (TEP)	NR					
TAUC	CINSECTS:						
142-	1 Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Insects	(2)					
142-	2 Aquatic Insect Life-Cycle Study	(2)					
142-	3 Simulated or Actual Field Testing	(2)					
REDA	for Aquatic Insects TORS AND PARASITES:						,

- (1) Reserved pending development of test methodology.
- (2) Reserved pending further evaluation to determine what and when data should be required, and to develop appropriate test methods.



Printed: 07/12/2002.

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

REENTRY PROTECTION 40 CFR 158.390 (875 Series)

	}		,		MONSANTO		
		DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	DOCUMENT		i i
NO.	STUDY NAME_	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS

REENTRY PROTECTION:						i i
132-1 Foliar Dissipation (TEP)	NR					
132-1 Soil Dissipation (TEP)	NR					
133-3 Dermal Exposure (TEP)	NR	41554901	06/29/1990	R.D, 984	Monsanto	OWN
		41554902	06/29/1990	R.D. 984	Monsanto	OWN
133-4 Inhalation Exposure (TEP)	NR					



ENVIRONMENTAL FATE 40 CFR 158.290 (835 Series)

Printed: 07/12/2002

	DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	MONSANTO DOCUMENT		, ,
NO. STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATU
EGRADATION STUDIES - LAB						
161-1 Hydrolysis (TGAI or PAIRA)	+	108192	06/05/1978	R.D. 181	Monsanto	OWN
Hydrolysis (MUP)	**************************************	44715408	12/10/1998	R.D. 1406	Monsanto	NWO
IOTODEGRADATION.						
161-2 in Water (TGAI or PAIRA)	+	41689101	11/01/1990	R.D. 1020	Monsanto	OMV
161-3 On Soil (TGAI or PAIRA)	+	41355101	12/18/1989	A.D. 972	Monsanto	AWO
161-4 in Air (TGAI or PAIRA)	NR		*****			
ETABOLISM STUDIES - LAB:						
162-1 Aerobic Soil (TGAI or PAIRA)	+	41742901	01/03/1991	R.D. 1031	Monsanto	OWN
		43272501	06/24/1992	3.D. 1031 Sup	Monsanto	OWN
162-2 Anaerobic Soil (TGAI or PAIRA)	NR .					
162-3 Anaerobic Aquatic (TGAI or PAIRA)	+	41723701	12/07/1990	R.D. 1029	Monsanto	OWN
		42372502		3.D. 1029 Supp		OWN
162-4 Aerobic Aquatic (TGAI or PAIRA)	+	41723601	12/07/1990	R.D. 1030	Monsanto	/WO
		42372503	06/24/1992	3.D. 1030 Sup	Monsanto	۸WO
DBILITY STUDIES						
163-1 Leaching and Adsorption/Description	+	39938	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
(TGAI or PAIRA)		108192	. 06/05/1978	R.D. 181	Monsanto	OWN
•		64703	12/16/1980	R.D. 335	Monsanto	OWN
163-2 Volatility - Lab (TEP)	NA					
163-3 Volatility - Field (TEP)	NR			os exectionoscopoláticos e esta con estado	·	Kara (10000) (1000)
SSIPATION STUDIES - FIELD:						
164-1 Soil (TEP)	+	39939	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		39940	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		162910	08/06/1986	R.D. 696	Monsanto	OWN
		162922	08/07/1986	R.D. 697	Monsanto	1WO
	•	41096103	05/10/1989	R.D. 924	Monsanto	OWN
						(210

			,	·		
	DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	MONSANTO DOCUMENT		î
NO. STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
 		42765001	05/03/1993	R.D. 1165	Monsanto	OWN
		42765002	05/03/1993	R.D. 1165	Monsanto	рми
164-2 Aquatic Sediment (TEP)	+	39942	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		40881601	11/09/1988	R.D. 898	Monsanto	OWN
		42383201	06/29/1992	R.D. 898 Supr	Monsanto	OWN
164-3 Forestry (TEP)	+	84657	09/29/1981	R.D. 379	Monsanto	OWN
		93922	02/01/1982	R.D. 379	Monsanto	ÓWN
·		162923	06/17/1983	R.D. 379	Monsanto	OWN
		134008	11/18/1983	R.D. 506	Monsanto	OWN
	•	162923	08/07/1986	R.D. 697	Monsanto	OWN
		41552801	06/02/1990	R.D. 993	Monsanto	OWN
164-4 Combination and Tank Mixes	NR		-			
164-5 Soil, Long-Term (TEP)	. NR					
CUMULATION STUDIES:						
165-1 Rotational Crops - Confined (PAIRA)	+	41543201	06/29/1990	R.D. 991	Monsanto	OWN
		41543202	06/29/1990	R.D. 991	Monsanto	OWN
		42372504	06/24/1992	R.D. 991,Sup	Monsanto	OWN
165-2 Rotational Crops - Field (TEP)	+	108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
165-3 Irrigated Crops (TEP)	+	40541305	02/23/1988	R.D. 856	Monsanto	OWN
165-4 In Fish (TGAI or PAIRA)	+	108173	12/22/1978	R.D. 220	Monsanto	OWN
165-5 In Aquatic Non-target Organisms (TEP)	+			•	Monsanto	OWN



	<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.240 (860 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	<u> </u>				·			7
	RESIDUE CI	HEMISTRY						
	171-2	Chemical Identity (TGAI)	+	41228201	08/30/1989	R.D. 953	Monsanto	OWN
	171-3	Directions for Use	(1)					
	NATURE OF	THE RESIDUE.						
	171-4(a)	Plants (PAIRA)	+	Appendix A				,
	171-4(b)	Livestock (PAIRA and Plant Metabolites)	+	40541301	02/23/1988	R.D. 856	Monsanto	OWN
	*		+	40541302	02/23/1988	R.D. 856	Monsanto	OWN
	RESIDUE M	ETHODOLOGY:						
		Residue Analytical Method - Plants (TGAI and						
	171-4(c)	Metabolites)	+	108231	07/24/1979	R.D. 251	Monsanto	OWN
				164729	10/20/1986	R.D. 707	Monsanto	OWN
de de la companya de La companya de la co				40502601	01/29/1988	R.D. 849	Monsanto	OWN
<u> </u>		Residue Analytical Method - Animals (TGAI and						*
95	171-4(d)	Metabolites)	+	40541303	02/23/1988	R.D. 856	Monsanto	OWN
1810:0185								
(2)		Residue Analytical Method - Water (TGAI and						
O;	171-4	Metabolites)	+	159419	05/19/1986	R.D. 677	Monsanto	OWN
				40502605	01/29/1988	R.D. 848	Monsanto	OWN
	171-4(e)	Storage Stability (PAI)(In Plants, Animal Products, and	+	40502605	01/29/1988	R.D. 848	Monsanto	OWN
			+	40532004	02/23/1988	R.D. 855	Monsanto	OWN
			+	41472002	04/02/1990	R.D. 977	Monsanto	OWN
			+	41573501	07/25/1990	R.D. 1005	Monsanto	OWN
			+	41940701	07/12/1991	R.D. 1051	Monsanto	OWN
	MAGNITUDI	E OF THE RESIDUE:						
	171-4(k)	Crop Field Trials (TEP)	+	Appendix B				
	171-4(I)	Processed Food/Feed (EP)	+	Appendix B				
:							ı	(201)

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
454 478	Manager Control of the Assessment of the Assessm						Y
171-4(j)	Meat/Milk/Poultry/Eggs (TGAI or Plant Metabolites)	+	108115	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			40532001	02/23/1988	R.D. 855	Monsanto	OWN
			40532002	02/23/1988	R.D. 855	Monsanto	OWN
			40532003	02/23/1988	R.D. 855	Monsanto	OWN
			40532004	02/23/1988	R.D. 855	Monsanto	OWN
171-4(f)	Potable Water (EP)	+	Appendix C				
171-4(g)	Fish (EP)	+	Appendix D				
171-4(h)	Irrigated Crops (EP)	+	Appendix B	•			
171-4(l)	Food Handling (EP)	NR					
171-5	Reduction of Residue	NR					
171-6	Proposed Tolerances	(2)					
171-7	Reasonable Grounds in Support of the Petition	(3)	•				
(1)	Directions for Use are contained in Product Labels of	Section B of P	elitions				,
(2)	Proposed Tolerances are contained in Section F of Pr	etitions					
(3)	Reasonable Grounds in Support of the Petition are of	ntained in Sect	tion G of Petitions				



RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.240 (860 Series) RESIDUE	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
CHEMISTRY	ATURE OF	THE RESIDUE: PLANTS						i
	171-4(a)							
		Corn		137903	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
				47778	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
<u>,</u>		Roundup Ready® Corn		43712701	06/29/1995	R.D. 1306	Monsanto	ÓWN
,		Wheat		137903	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
				47778	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		Soybeans		137903	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
•				47778	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		Roundup Ready® Soybeans		43330601	07/22/1994	R.D. 1260	Monsanto	OWN
								•
		Cotton		137903	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
				47778	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
		Roundup Ready® Cotto⊓		44279301	05/19/1997	R.D. 1371	Monsanto	OWN
		Grapes		38981	10/04/1974		Monsanto	OWN
		Citrus		41165	01/19/1976		Monsanto	OWN
								•
		Coffee		51983	06/01/1976		Monsanto	OWN
		Sugarcane		61558	03/01/1976		Monsanto	OWN
			•		•			
:		Pome Fruit		108129	09/01/1976		Monsanto	OWN
								650

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	Forage Grass and Legumes		108147	04/28/1978		Monsanto	NWO
	Sugar Beets		108152	12/09/1977		Monsanto	OWN
	Grapes		38771	10/04/1974	R.D. 53	Monsanto	OWN
ų.	Nut Crops		111945	11/30/1976	R.D. 110	Monsanto	OWN
-	Alfalía		108133	12/31/1976		Monsanto	OWN
	Vegetables		108159	10/15/1977		Monsanto	OWN
	Roundup Ready® Canola		44541201	04/03/1998	R.D. 1408	Monsanto	OWN





EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

		.,	,	···				
RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.240 (860 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRIÓ NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
RESIDUE								1
CHEMISTRY								
APPENDIX B		DE OF THE RESIDUE: CROPS, IRRIGAT	euchops	, AND PHOCES	SEU COMM	JUII IES		
•	171-4(K,	I) ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES GROUP:						
		Beets, garden		108159	10/14/1077	R.D. 141	Monnage	OWN
		Carrots Radishes		108158	10/14/1977	H.U. 141	Monsanto	CWIN
	N.	Potatoes	•	39381	09/25/1975		Monsanto	OWN
		, ciaises		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
•				108155	12/09/1977	R.D. 148	Monsanto	OWN
				40785302	07/29/1988	R.D. 878	Monsanto	OWN
•				41947001	07/15/1991	R.D. 1053	Monsanto	OWN
<u>المعلق المعلق المع</u> المعلق المعلق				41947002	07/15/1991	R.D. 1053	Monsanto	OWN
ម៉ា				43906101	01/22/1996	R.D. 1338	Monsanto	OWN
0F(10000701	***************************************		***************************************	,,
1.55F0185		Processed Potato Commodities		40785302	07/29/1988	R.D. 878	Monsanto	OWN
∞		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		43906101	01/22/1996	R.D. 1338	Monsanto	OWN
C;				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>-</u>			
		Sugar Beets		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
		·		108151	12/09/1977	R.D. 148	Monsanto	OWN
				39381	09/25/1975		Monsanto	OWN
				40785304	07/29/1988	R.D. 878	Monsanto	OWN
				43315703	07/19/1994	R.D. 1236	Monsanto	OWN
		Roundup Ready® Sugar Beets		44331601	07/11/1997	R.D. 1384	Monsanto	OWN
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		44331602	07/11/1997	R.D. 1384	Monsanto	OWN
				44331603	07/11/1997	R.D. 1384	Monsanto	OWN
					-			



Sweet Potatoes

RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.240 (860 Series)

15600285

		DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	MONSANTO DOCUMENT		
NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	Tumip		40835201	10/03/1988	3204	IR-4	PER
171-4(k,i) Leaves of root and tuber vegetables gr	ROUP:					
	Sugar Beet Tops		39381	09/25/1975		Monsanto	OWN
			108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
	Roundup Ready® Sugar Beets		44331601	07/11/1997	R.D. 1384	Monsanto	OWN
	Carrot Tops		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
171-4(k,I) BULB VEGETABLE GROUP:						
	Onions, Leeks, Garlic		40783101	08/08/1988	3205, -06, -07	IR-4	PER
171-4(k,I) LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGE	TABLES) GRO	oúP:				
	Celery		40578001		3209	IR-4	PER
	Spinach		40578002		3208	1R-4	PER
	Lettuce		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
171-4((k,I) BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES GROUP:		·				
	Cabbage		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
	Broccoli		40802801	08/18/1988	3210	IR-4	PER
	Mustard Greens	-	40802802	08/18/1988	3211	IR-4	PER
171-4((k,l) LEGUME VEGETABLES GROUP:						
	Dried Beans		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
			44837501	05/21/1999	R.D. 1481	Monsanto	OWN

RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.240 (860 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
			<u> </u>	44837502	05/21/1999	R.D. 1481	Monsanto	"OWN
		Lentils						•
		Peas		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
		Peas (dry)		44407501		6139	IR-4	PER
		Peas (import)		43807201	09/27/1995	R.D. 1312	Monsanto	OWN
				42312804	05/01/1992	R.D. 1092	Monsanto	OWN
	Ų	Dry Beans - Canada		44837501	05/20/1999	R.D. 1481	Monsanto	OWN
	÷			44837502	05/20/1999	R.D. 1481	Monsanto	OWN
		Snap Beans		108159	10/14/1977	R.D. 141	Monsanto	OWN
		Soybeans/Soybean Processing Commodities		123953	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
				38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
				33954	12/19/1975	R.D. 86	Monsanto	OWN
·				61555	03/01/1976	R.D. 92	Monsanto	OWN
				108153	06/17/1977	R.D. 132	Monsanto	OWN
				24503	12/12/1977	R.D. 145	Monsanto	OWN
				108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
				84936	10/21/1981	R.D. 380	Monsanto	OWN
				156793	02/21/1986	R.D. 617	Monsanto	OWN
				43260401	05/27/1994	R.D. 1232	Monsanto	OWN
				43260402	05/27/1994	R.D. 1232	Monsanto	OWN
			43260403	05/27/1994	R.D. 1232	Monsanto	OWN	
	171-4((k,l) FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES GROUP:						
		Bean Vines and Hay						(01)
·		Lentil Forage and Hay			-			
		Soybean Forage and Hay		123953	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
•				38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN

15860185

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REO'D	EPA MRID Number	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
			33954	12/19/1975	R.D. 86	Monsanto	NWO
			61555	03/01/1976	R.D. 92	Monsanto	OWN
			108153	06/17/1977	R.D. 132	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
			84936	10/21/1981	R.D. 380	Monsanto	OWN
			156793	02/21/1986	R.D. 617	Monsanto	OWN

171-4(k,l) FRUITING VEGETABLES (EXCEPT CURCURBITS) GROUP:

171-4(k,l) CURCURBITS VEGETABLES GROUP

Citrus/Citrus Processed Commodities

171-4(k,l) CITRUS FRUITS GROUP:

		V 1.1 1 4 7 1 4 7 12	, ,, ,, , ,	111011041110	
	39142	01/19/1976	R.D. 89	Monsanto	OWN
	40159401	04/10/1987	R.D. 766	Monsanto	OWN
171-4(k,l) POME FRUITS GROUP:	108129	09/01/1976	R.D. 108	Monsanto	OWN
	108186	09/01/1976	R.D. 107	Monsanto	OWN
171-4(k,l) STONE FRUTS GROUP:					
Plums	40785301	07/29/1988	R.D. 878	Monsanto	OWN
	43315701	07/19/1994	R.D. 1236	Monsanto	OWN

44496

R.D. 88

01/19/1976

171-4(k,l) SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES GROUP: Blackberries



OWN

Monsanto

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

O	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID Number	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	Blueberries					•	<u> </u>
	Cranberries		53002	09/10/1980	R.D. 314	IR-4	PER
			40779101	08/02/1988	3505	IR-4	PER
	Grapes/Raisins		38770	10/04/1974	R.D. 53	Monsanto	OWN
			108132	12/31/1976	R.D. 118	Monsanto	OWN
			40785303	07/29/1988	R.D. 878	Monsanto	OWN
			43315702	07/19/1994	R.D. 1236	Monsanto	OWN
	Raspberries						
	Strawberries		•				
71-4(k,	I) TREE NUTS:						
	Almond, Almond Hulls, Macadamia, Pecan, Walnut		111945	11/30/1976	R.D. 109	Monsanto	OWN
			42155301	01/03/1992	R.D. 1043	Monsanto	OWN
			42155302	01/03/1992	R.D. 1043	Monsanto	OWN
71-4(k,	I) CEREAL GRAINS GROUP:						
	Barley		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
	·		108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
	Barley (import)		42312801	05/01/1992	R.D. 1092	Monsanto	OWN
	• • •		42312802	05/01/1992	R.D. 1092	Monsanto	OWN
			43807202	09/27/1995	R.D. 1312	Monsanto	OWN
			43827802	09/27/1995	R.D. 1312	Monsanto	OWN
	•		43845401	09/27/1995	R.D. 1312	Monsanto	OWN
	Corn Grain		123953	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
			38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			48284	05/15/1975	R.D. 80	Monsanto	OWN

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

10	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATU
			49054	12/19/1975	R.D. 85	Monsanto	NWOj
			23336	12/12/1977	R.D. 144	Monsanto	OWN
			23268	12/12/1977	R.D. 150	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	NWO
			37687	03/30/1979	R.D. 231	Monsanto	1WO
			130807	10/12/1983	R.D. 486	Monsanto	OWN
	•		40502602	01/29/1988	R.D. 848	Monsanto	۸WO
			43655701	05/19/1995	R.D. 1237	Monsanto	1WO
			45066901	03/16/2000	R.D. 1501	Monsanto	1WQ
	Roundup Ready® Corn		43712702	06/29/1995	Ħ.D. 1306	Monsanto	OW
			44531301	04/02/1998	R.D. 1409	Monsanto	OW
			45077401	03/23/2000	R.D. 1502	Monsanto	WO
	Corn Oil/Corn Milled Products		40502604	01/29/1988	R.D. 848	Monsanto	OW
			41478101	04/02/1990	R.D. 978	Monsanto	- OWI
			43655702	05/19/1995	R.D. 1237	Monsanto	OWI
	Oat Grain		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OW
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OW
	Oats / Processed Oats (Preharvest Import Tolerance)		43870201	11/16/1995	R.D. 1326	Monsanto	OW
			43870202	11/16/1995	R.D. 1326	Monsanto	OW
			43870203	11/16/1995	R.D. 1326	Monsanto	OW
			43870204	11/16/1995	R.D. 1326	Monsanto	OW
			43927401	11/16/1995	R.D. 1326	Monsanto	OW
			43927402	11/16/1995	R.D. 1326	Monsanto	OW
	Rice Grain		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OW
			45365001	03/20/2001	R.D. 1528	Monsanto	OW
	Rice Processed Commodities		45365001	03/20/2001		Monsanto	OW
	Sorghum Grain		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	ow
	-		108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	ow

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

RESIDUE	
CHEMISTRY	40
CFR 158.240	
(860 Series)	

.Printed: 07/12/2002

		DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	MONSANTO DOCUMENT		. T
NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
			109271	04/09/1982	R.D. 410	Monsanto	NWOY
	·		103375	06/04/1982	R.D. 423	Monsanto	OWN
		-	130807	10/12/1983	R.D. 486	Monsanto	OWN
			144722	10/10/1984	R.D. 555	Monsanto	NWO
			40502601	01/29/1988	R.D. 849	Monsanto	OWN
			43342001	08/15/1994	R.D. 1192	Monsanto	OWN
			44646601	09/01/1998	R.D. 1434	Monsanto .	NWO
	Grain Sorghum Processed Products		40502603	01/29/1988	R.D. 849	Monsanto	OWN
			41472001	04/02/1990	R.D. 977	Monsanto	OWN
			43342002	08/15/1994	R.D. 1192	Monsanto	OWN
	Wheat Grain		123953	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
			38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
			122715	12/02/1982	R.D. 460	Monsanto	OWN
			150835	11/13/1984	R.D. 561	Monsanto	OWN
			41484301	04/16/1990	R.D. 983	Monsanto	OWN
	Roundup Ready® Wheat		45174701	07/19/2000	R.D. 1512	Monsanto	OWN
	Roundup Ready® Wheat Reduced Risk		45290401	12/28/2000	R.D. 1527	Monsanto	OWN
	Wheat Milled Products		150835	11/13/1984	R.D. 561	Monsanto	OWN
171-4(k	(,I) FORAGE, FODDER, AND STRAW OF CEREAL G	RAINS GROUP:			·		
	Barley Forage, Hay, and Straw		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
	Corn Forage, Silage, and Fodder		123953	11/12/1973	. R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
			38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			49054	12/19/1975	R.D. 85	Monsanto	OWN,

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
			48284	05/15/1975	R.D. 80	Monsanto	OWN
-			23336	12/12/1977	R.D. 144	Monsanto	'OWN
			23268	12/12/1977	R.D. 150	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
	·		37687	03/30/1979	R.D. 231	Monsanto	OWN
			130807	10/12/1983	R.D. 486	Monsanto	OWN
			40502602	01/29/1988	R.D. 848	Monsanto	OWN
	•		43655701	05/19/1995	R.D. 1237	Monsanto	OWN
			43712702	06/29/1995	R.D. 1306	Monsanto	OWN
			45066901	03/16/2000	R.D. 1501	Monsanto	OWN
			45077401	03/23/2000	R.D. 1502	Monsanto	OWN
	Oat Forage, Hay, and Straw		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
	Rice Straw,		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	DWN
			45365001	03/20/2001	R.D. 1528	Monsanto	OWN
	Sorghum Forage, Fodder, Silage, and Hay		38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
			109271	04/09/1982	R.D. 410	Monsanto	OWN
			103375	06/04/1982	R.D. 423	Monsanto	OWN
			130807	10/12/1983	R.D. 486	Monsanto	OWN
			144722	10/10/1984	R.D. 555	Monsanto	OWN
			40502601	01/29/1988	R.D. 849	Monsanto	OWN
	Wheat Forage, Hay, and Straw		123953	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
			38908	07/12/1974	R.D. 51	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
			122715	12/02/1982	R.D. 460	Monsanto	OWN
			150835	11/13/1984	R.D. 561	Monsanto	OWN
			41484301	04/16/1990	R.D. 983	Monsanto	OWN

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATU
			45174701	07/19/2000	R.D. 1512	Monsanto	NWOY
17 1- 4(k	,i) GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND HAY GROUP:		108147	04/28/1978	R.D. 175	Monsanto	OWN
	,,		53004	09/12/1980	R.D. 313	Monsanto	OWN
	•		76805	05/08/1981	R.D. 359	Monsanto	OWN
			45089401	03/27/2000	R.D. 1494	Monsanto	OWN
171-4(k	,I) NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS GROUP:						
	Alfalfa Seed and Hay		108133	12/31/1976	R.D. 117	Monsanto -	1WO
	Clover, trefoil, lespodeza		108147	04/28/1978	R.D. 175	Monsanto	WO
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	53004	09/12/1980	R.D. 313	Monsanto	1WO
			76805	05/08/1981	R.D. 359	Monsanto	1WO
			40541304	02/23/1988	R.D. 856	Monsanto	1WO
			43077001	12/16/1993	R.D. 1190	Monsanto	1WQ
			45365401	03/21/2001	R.D. 1531	Monsanto	1WO
	Roundup Ready Alfalfa Forage, Hay and Seed		45646001	03/28/2002	R.D. 1577	Monsanto	OWI
	Roundup Ready Alfalfa Reduced Risk Petition		Submitted	06/27/2002	R.D. 1585	Monsanto	OW
171-4(k	,I) MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES						
	Acerola		•				
	Asparagus		108144	02/17/1978	R.D. 157	Monsanto	OW
			40642401	04/04/1988	3212	IR-4	PEF
	Avocados		108149	11/15/1977	R.D. 147	Monsanto	1WO
			108164	07/07/1978	R.D. 189	Monsanto	WO
	Bananas (including Plantains)		108175	06/14/1979	R.D. 244	Monsanto	WO
	Breadfruit		41049401	1989	3474	IR-4	PEF
	Canistel		41049401	1989	3474	IR-4	PEF
	Canola /Oilseed Rape / Processing	•	42312803	05/01/1992	R.D. 1092	Monsanto	1WO

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
			43807203	09/27/1995	R.D. 1312	Monsanto	NWO
	Roundup Ready® Canola		44528801	04/03/1998	R.D. 1408	Monsanto	'OWN
			44528802	04/03/1998	R.D. 1408	Monsanto	OWN
			44528803	04/03/1998	R.D. 1408	Monsanto	OWN
			44528804	04/03/1998	R.D. 1408	Monsanto	OWN
	Coconut, Coconut Oil			03/09/1982	R.D. 411	Monsanto	OWN
	Coffee		51981	06/01/1976	R.D. 102	Monsanto	OWN
	Cottonseed		123953	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
			61553	03/01/1976	R.D. 92	Monsanto	OWN
			108176	05/17/1976	R.D. 100	Monsanto	OWN
			108153	06/17/1977	R.D, 132	Monsanto	OWN
			108203	07/06/1978	R.D. 187	Monsanto	OWN
			60103	11/03/1980	R.D. 322	Monsanto	OWN
	Cotton Forage and Hay		123953	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
			61553	03/01/1976	R.D. 92	Monsanto	OWN
			108163	05/17/1976	R.D. 100	Monsanto	OWN
			60103	11/03/1980	R.D. 322	Monsanto	OWN
	Cotton Processing Fractions		61555	03/01/1976	R.D. 92	Monsanto	OWN
	Roundup Ready® Cotton		43571801	03/06/1995	R.D. 1297	Monsanto	OWN
	Dates		41049401	1989	3474	IR-4	PER
	Guava		59050	11/19/1980		IR-4	PER
	Jackfruit		41049401	1989	3474	IR-4	PER
	Jabotica		41049401	1989	3474	IR-4	PER
	Kiwi Fruit						
	Mangos		40580401	04/04/1988	3213	IR-4	PER
	Oil Seeds (Flax, Mustard, Rape, Sunflower)			11/26/1979	R.D. 278	Monsanto	OWN
	Oil Seed Rape / Canola (Import)		43827801	09/27/1995	R.D. 1312	Monsanto	OWN
			,43807203	09/27/1995	R.D. 1312	Monsanto	OWN

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

							·
NO.	CTUDY NAME	DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	MONSANTO DOCUMENT	CURMITTED	
NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	Olives, Processed		108175	06/14/1979	R.D. 244	Monsanto	NWO
			42398401	07/08/1992	R.D. 1115	Monsanto	OWN
	Olive Oil		108175	06/14/1979	R.D. 244	Monsanto	OWN
	•	-	42398401	07/08/1992	R.D. 1115	Monsanto	OWN
	Palm Oils			08/02/1976	R.D. 106	Monsanto	OWN
	Papayas		63713	11/20/1980	?	Monsanto	OWN
	Peanuts/Peanut Forage and Hay		28856	02/18/1980	R.D. 289	Monsanto	OWN
			144341	09/12/1984	R.D. 552	Monsanto	OWN
		•	40750702	,06/20/1988	R.D. 875	Monsanto	OWN
	Peanut Processed Commodities		144341	09/12/1984	R.D. 552	Monsanto	OWN
	,		40750702	06/20/1988	R.D. 875	Monsanto	OWN
	Pineapple .		43824301	10/18/1995	R.D. 1325	IR-4	PER
			43824302	10/18/1995	R.D. 1325	IR-4	PER
	Pistachio Nuts	•	111945	11/30/1976	R.D. 110	Monsanto	OWN
	Sapote		41049401	1989	3474	IR-4	PER
	Soursop		41049401	1989	3474	IR-4	PER





Public Doc. 1

RESIDUE
CHEMISTRY 40
CFR 158.240
(860 Series)

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRIO NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	Sugarcane'		61558	03/01/1976	R.D. 93	Monsanto	NWO
			108140	06/21/1976	R.D. 104	Monsanto	OWN
			136876	03/01/1978	R.D. 163	Monsanto	OWN
			108168	08/25/1978	R.D. 197	Monsanto	OWN
	Sugarcane Processed Commodities		108140	06/21/1976	R.D. 104	Monsanto	OWN
	Tea, Instant Tea		78823	06/30/1981	R.D. 369	Monsanto	OWN

39381

09/25/1975

RESIDUE CHEMISTRY APPENDIX O

MAGNITUDE OF THE RESIDUE POTABLE WATER

171-4(f) Canals

 •	36224	09/25/1975	Monsanto	OWN
Flooded Levees	39381	09/25/1975	Monsanto	OWN
	36224	09/25/1975	Monsanto	OWN
Ponds	39381	09/25/1975	Public Doc.2	PL
	36224	09/25/1975	Monsanto	OWN
Potable Water Treatment	36224	09/25/1975	Monsanto	OWN
Ditchbank / Flowing Water	108173	12/22/1978	Monsanto	OWN
Shoreline / Impounded Water	108173	12/22/1978	Monsanto	OWN



Printed: 07/12/20

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

RESIDUE
CHEMISTRY 40
CFR 158.240
(860 Series)

NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID Number	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	Total Area / Impounded Water		108173	12/22/1978		Monsanto	OWN
	Whole Cross-Section / Flowing Water 1 R.D. Comes. USDA/ARS. Prosser, Washington. 2 R.D. Blackburn. WSDA/ARS. Fort Lauderdale, Florid	a .	77238	06/29/1981		Monsanto	OWN

	₩.	1 *** 1	10010	****	***
5 t 5	Es	ш	ш		
	87 PA			~	
	HE	MI	100	8 X I	70
3.5	200		100	ana.	
Y	PP	***	444		1
: 34	1.10	ĿΝ	11.1	LX.	

16700185

MAGNITUDE OF THE RESIDUE FISH

171-4(g)	ACCUMULATION STUDIES					
	Rainbow Trout	108173	12/22/1978	R.D. 200	Monsanto	OWN
		36229	09/25/1975	?	Monsanto	OWN
	Largemouth Bass	108173	12/22/1978	R.D. 200	Monsanto	NWQ
		36229	09/25/1975	?	Monsanto	OWN
	Channel Cattish	108173	12/22/1978	R.D. 200	Monsanto	OWN
		94971	02/26/1982	R.D. 407	Monsanto	OWN
		36229	09/25/1975	?	Monsanto	OWN
	Bluegill Sunfish	36229	09/25/1975	?	Monsanto	OWN
•	-	76491	11/12/1973	R.D. 47	Monsanto	OWN
	•	41228301	09/05/1989	R.D. 955	Monsanto	OWN
		41228302	09/05/1989	R.D. 955	Monsanto	OWN
	Crayfish	108173	12/22/1978	R.D. 200	Monsanto	OWN
		132170	06/15/1983	R.D. 478	Monsanto	OWN
		155120	11/22/1985	R.D. 646	Monsanto	OWN

Data Matrix: Glyphosate, MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, and MON 78270 Herbicide

EPA Reg. Nos. 524-421 / -532 / -537/ -xxx

NO,	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID Number	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
	Mollusks		108173	12/22/1987	R.D. 200	Monsanto	OWN
			128690	06/15/1983	R.D. 478	Monsanto	OWN
	•		154311	11/22/1985	P.D. 646	Monsanto	OWN



200/00/00	No.	Study Name	EXPLANATION
APPENDIX E		EXPLANATION OF DATA NOT REQUIRED TO SUPPOR	RT REGISTRATION
40 CFR 158.1	15 4190	PRODUCT CHEMISTRY	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	63-6	Boiling Point (TGAI)	Data is required only if the technical material is a liquid at room temperature. Glyphosate is a solid.
	63-18	Viscosity (MP)	Data is required if the material is a liquid. Glyphosate is a solid.
	63-19	Miscibility (MP)	Data is required if the material is an emulsifiable liquid. Glyphosate is a water-soluble solid.
	63-19	Miscibility (EP)	Data is required is the product is an emulsifiable liquid. Roundup herbicide is a ready-to-use liquid, not to be diluted.
	63-21	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage (EP)	Data is required for liquid products that are used around electrical equipment. When Roundup is applied as a herbicide there is virtually no circumstance where it would be in contact with electrical equipment.
40 CFR 158.6	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	TOXICOLOGY	Description of the EDA of All Inc.
	81-3	Inhalation LC50 - Rat (MP & TGAI)	Requirement waived by EPA on 1/5/88.
	81-6	Dermal Sensitization (MP)	Data is required if repeated contact with human skin is expected. Glyphosate is not used in a manner where such contact is likely.
ı	81-7	Acute Delayed Neurotoxicity - Hen (TGAI)	Not required unless test material is an organophosphate, or a metabolite or degradation product which causes acetyl cholinesterase depression, or is structurally related to a substance that causes delayed neurotoxicity. Glyphosate does not trigger this.
· :	82-3	90-Day Dermal (TGAI)	Data are needed if product used for purposeful dermal application to, or prolonged exposure of, human skin; or if pesticidal use will result in comparable exposure (e.g., swimming pool) or if other study criteria are met. Glyphosate does not trigger this
	82-4	90-Day Inhalation - Rat (TGAI)	Data is required if the use may result in repeated inhalation exposure at a concentration likely to be toxic. The use pattern for glyphosale does not warrant this testing.
	82-5	90-Day Neurotoxicity - Hen (TGAI)	Data is required if acute delayed neurotoxicity test showed neuropathy or neurotoxicity, or if closely related structurally to a compound which can induce these effects. Glyphosate does not cause acute neurotoxicity.
	82-5	90-Day Neurotoxicity - Mammal (TGAI)	Data is required if acute oral, dermal or inhalation studies showed neuropathy or neurotoxicity. Glyphosate does not trigger this testing.
	86-1	Domestic Animal Safety	Required on a case-by-case basis. The known properties of glyphosate and the registered uses do not warrant this testing.
40 CFR 158.4	90	WILDLIFE AND AQUATIC OFFGANISMS	

	No.	Study Name	EXPLANATION ::
APPENDIX E		EXPLANATION OF DATA NOT REQUIRED TO SUPPOR	RT REGISTRATION
	71-3	Wild Mammal Toxicity (TGAI)	Tests are required on a case-by-case basis depending on the results of lower fier studies such as acute and subacute testing, intended use pattern, and pertinent environmental properties. Results from other glyphosate studies have not triggered this.
	71-5	Simulated and Actual Field Testing -	Data are required on a case-by-case basis depending on the results of lower tier studies such as acute and subacute Mammals and Birds (TEP) testing, intended use pattern, and environmental properties. Results from other glyphosate studies do not trigger.
40 GFR 158	72-7 340 121-1	Simulated or Actual Field Testing - Aquatic Organisms (TEP) PLANT PROTECTION Target Area Phytotoxicity (TEP)	Results of tier one and tier two studies with Roundup and glyphosate demonstrate that these materials have a low level of toxicity to aquatic species. Results from other studies have not triggered this requirement. Data are required only for Special Review and certain public health situations
	123-1	Tier II Seed Germination / Seedling Emergence (TGAI)	Required if >25% detrimental effect in one or more plant species was found in the corresponding Tier I test. Glyphosale does not trigger this requirement.
	124-1	Tier III Terrestrial Field (TEP)	Required if >25% detrimental effect in one or more plant species was found in the corresponding Tier II test. Glyphosate does not trigger this requirement.
40 CFR 158.	124-2	Tier III Aquatic Field (TEP) NONTARGET INSECT	Required if >50% detrimental effect on any plant species was found in the corresponding Tier II test. Glyphosate does not trigger this requirement.
AU OFF 100:	141-2	Honeybee - Toxicity of Residues on Foliage (TEP)	As data from acute study indicate very low toxicity, no further testing is required.
40 CFR 158:	151-5 39 0	Field Testing for Pollinators (TEP) REENTRY PROTECTION	As data from acute study indicate very low toxicity, no further testing is required.
		•	Glyphosate is applied to undesirable grass and broadleaf weeds to control or otherwise mitigate their growth or competition with crops, turf or ornamentals. It is unlikely that people would contact such treated
40 CFR 158	and the second of the second o	ough 133-4 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE	vegetation on a regular or extended basis.
Marrie Caracter Control of the Contr	161-4	Photodegradation In Air (TGAI or PAIRA)	Waived by the Agency on May 15, 1992. Not required if anaerobic aquatic metabolism study has been conducted.
	162-2 163-2	Anaerobic Soil (TGAI or PAIRA) Volatility - Lab (TEP)	Waived by the Agency on May 15, 1992.
;	163-3	Volatility - Field (TEP)	Waived by the Agency on May 15, 1992.

بسؤ
~
* 4
→ A
`
೦
CT.
زور
V 10

N	o	Study Name	EXPLANATION
APPENDIXE		EXPLANATION OF DATA NOT REQUIRED TO SUPPOR	IT REGISTRATION
			The Agency has not requested any specific studies. However, glyphosate tank mix residue data are
1	64-4	Combination and Tank Mixes	available under the 40 CFR 158.240 Residue Data section of this data package.
			Required if pesticide residues do not dissipate readily in soil. Glyphosate has a sufficiently short half-life in
			soil that this study has not been required.
40 CFR 158:240	0	RESIDUE CHEMISTRY	
			Data on residues in food or feed in food handling establishments are required whenever a pesticide is to be
1	71-4		used in food/feed handling establishments. Glyphosate end-use products are not used in such establishments.
1	71-5		Reduction of residue is required when the assumption of tolerance level residues results in an unsafe level of exposure. The registered uses of glyphosate do not trigger this requirement.



Explanation of Source of Master Label text for Roundup VM Herbicide:

The proposed Directions for Use for Roundup VM Herbicide includes separate sections for generally the traditional ag food-crop uses, and the industrial, forestry, turf, ornamental and non-crop uses, including supplemental labeling intended to be published separately. This combined labeling is formatted into a comprehensive Master Label for this registration. This Master Label lists the proposed base brand name and one alternate brand name and the text is essentially the same as that previously approved by the Agency for MON 78270 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-537).



Section C Data Reference List



Section A

Chemical Identity

Roundup VM Herbicide is a liquid formulation containing the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt. Previously submitted data reports (MRID#: 45504801 - 45504808) support this registration request. The formulation for this product is identified by its Monsanto code number as, MON 78270.



CROSS REFERENCE NUMBER: 1

This cross reference number is used on this place holder page in place of the following whole page(s), which are located at the indicated page and section reference.

DELETED PAGE(S):

Located in Confidential Attachment.

Page	Reason for Deletion	Cross Reference Pages in Confidential Attachment	FIFRA Ref.
12 of 185	Confidential Statements of Formula (basic plus three alternates)	3 of 9 4 of 9 5 of 9 6 of 9 7 of 9 8 of 9 9 of 9	10(d)(1)(c)

Section B

Roundup VM Herbicide

Directions for Use

Explanation of source of Label Text	14
Proposed Master Labeling Text	15

Section D

Residue Removal Procedure

It is highly unlikely that residues resulting from the proposed uses of this product will exceed any applicable residue tolerances. Therefore, residue removal is unnecessary.

Section E

Effectiveness Data

Monsanto requests that the Administrator waive the requirement of efficacy data under provision 3(c)(5) of FIFRA as amended.

Section F

Tolerances

The proposed uses for this product are non-food crop and industrial uses, therefore, there are no concerns for the current tolerances for glyphosate as listed in 40 CFR 180.364.

Section G

Reasonable Grounds

Reasonable Grounds in Support of the Registration of Roundup VM Herbicide:

The introduction of Roundup VM Herbicide will provide end-users the choice of this more concentrated glyphosate potassium salt-based product with surfactant. The product, branded as Roundup VM Herbicide, will primarily be focused for industrial vegetation management in non-crop areas and for professional applicators in the turf and ornamental markets.

Confidential Attachment



STUDY TITLE

Administrative Materials in Support of the Registration of Roundup VM Herbicide

Confidential Attachment

DATA REQUIREMENT

Administrative Materials for Product Registration Chemical Identity OPPTS 860.1100

AUTHOR

Annette M. Kirk

REGISTRANT SUBMISSION DATE

July 12, 2002

REGISTRANT ADDRESS

Monsanto Company 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63167

PROJECT NO.

R.D. No. 1584

Vol. 1 OF I Page 1 of 9



EPA BOQ# 584544

$ages \mathcal{S}$	through 3	30 are not inc	luded.		: `
	<u></u>				
e mater iformatio		cluded contai	ns the foll	owing type	
Ident	ity of produc	t inert ingred	lients.		
Ident	ity of produc	et impurities.			
Descr	iption of the	product manus	facturing pro	cess.	
Descr	iption of qua	lity control p	procedures.		
Ident	ity of the so	ource of produc	ct ingredient	s.	
Sales	or other com	mercial/financ	cial informat	ion.	
A dra	ft product la	abel.			
The p	roduct confid	dential stateme	ent of formul	a. ·	·
Infor	mation about	a pending reg	istration act	ion.	
FIFRA	registration	n data.			
The c	ocument is a	duplicate of	page(s)	•	
The d	ocument is no	ot responsive	to the reques	t.	
			•		• .